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BETTER
PLANTS

by FARR
1930

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MARCH 1930
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THINGS YOU WILL WANT TO KNOW

What's in a Name

"Better Plants—By Farr" does not mean that Farr plants are always better than those of any other grower, but it does mean that Farr quality and service are being constantly improved in every way possible.

Become a Farr customer and receive the benefit of our determination to fill every order in a manner which will encourage continued patronage.

Passing of "Caveat Emptor"

Farr plants are shipped subject to the customer's approval. They are returnable for refund, without question or argument, if, in the customer's opinion, they are not satisfactory. Plants are not to be kept by the customer unless they are of a quality which will encourage good-will and more orders.

"Caveat emptor" (Let the buyer beware) would not have permitted the growth of this business from a personal hobby for plants to well over six-figure sales volume a year and a 120-acre nursery.

Do You Know

that the Farr Nursery is now growing at least more than five times as many plants each year at Weiser Park as were ever grown at the old Wyomissing location?

Specifically—

Ten times as many Lilacs
Fifteen times as many Tree Peonies
Twenty times as many Japanese Cherries
Ten times as many Flowering Apples
Ten times as many Aquilegias, Delphiniums, and other hardy plants
Five times as many Trees, Shrubs, and Evergreens
Each Season, New Crops and New Prices

Read This If Nothing Else

It is understood that if you are not pleased in every way with the plants ordered, you are to return them at once and receive your money back. It is also understood that you are not required to give any explanation or excuses for returning them.

Shipping Methods

Shipments can be made by Express, Parcel Post, or Freight. In all cases, Express shipment is the quickest, surest, and safest. Frequently the Express rates are lower than Parcel Post; seldom are they higher. When shipments are lost, damaged, or stolen, the Express company will make good; on Parcel Post losses there is no recovery. Freight shipments are made only upon request and at customer's risk. If Parcel Post is necessary, charges are billed at actual postage.

When to Order

Orders are shipped in the sequence received. An early order receives first selections from existing supplies and is seldom shipped short of any varieties ordered. Order early in the season, if possible.

Quantity Rates

The 10 rate is applicable on 5 or more plants of one single variety; the 100 rate on 25 or more. Five or 25 different irises, peonies, etc., are not priced at the quantity rate; they must be of the same single variety, i.e., 5 Seminoles, or 25 Festiva Maxima.

Terms

Cash with the order or 30 days net, provided satisfactory credit rating or references are given. Interest is chargeable, and our guarantee is void on overdue accounts.

Open a Charge Account

We are glad to furnish plants on 30-day terms. Simply send us bank and business references when ordering.

Guarantee

We guarantee that our plants will reach you in a true-to-name, live, and healthy condition. They are not to be accepted without protest unless you are entirely satisfied when they arrive. Their future success and welfare depend upon soil, weather, and insect conditions beyond our control. You will do well to see that your soil is properly prepared; to study our catalogue and other literature on plant-culture; to ask for any information which will help you to grow plants successfully.

We guarantee a quality and service which has steadily increased Farr reputation and sales for 20 years, and which needs no "promise all" "free replacement" clause to produce business and please customers.

"Free replacement" means, *FIRST*, that experienced and conscientious gardeners help to pay for losses entailed by the careless or thoughtless; *SECOND*, that there is no incentive, on the part of the purchaser, to give the plants proper care and attention.

Plants are quite frequently subjected to neglect and other adverse conditions which cause failure, and we cannot assume any more responsibilities than can a cattle-breeder or an automobile manufacturer.

DELIVERY RATES

Orders Exceeding \$25 will be delivered "No Charge" if located within 15 miles, on main streets or roads, and at a time convenient to us.

Orders Less than \$25 will be delivered for 50 cts. if within above reservations.

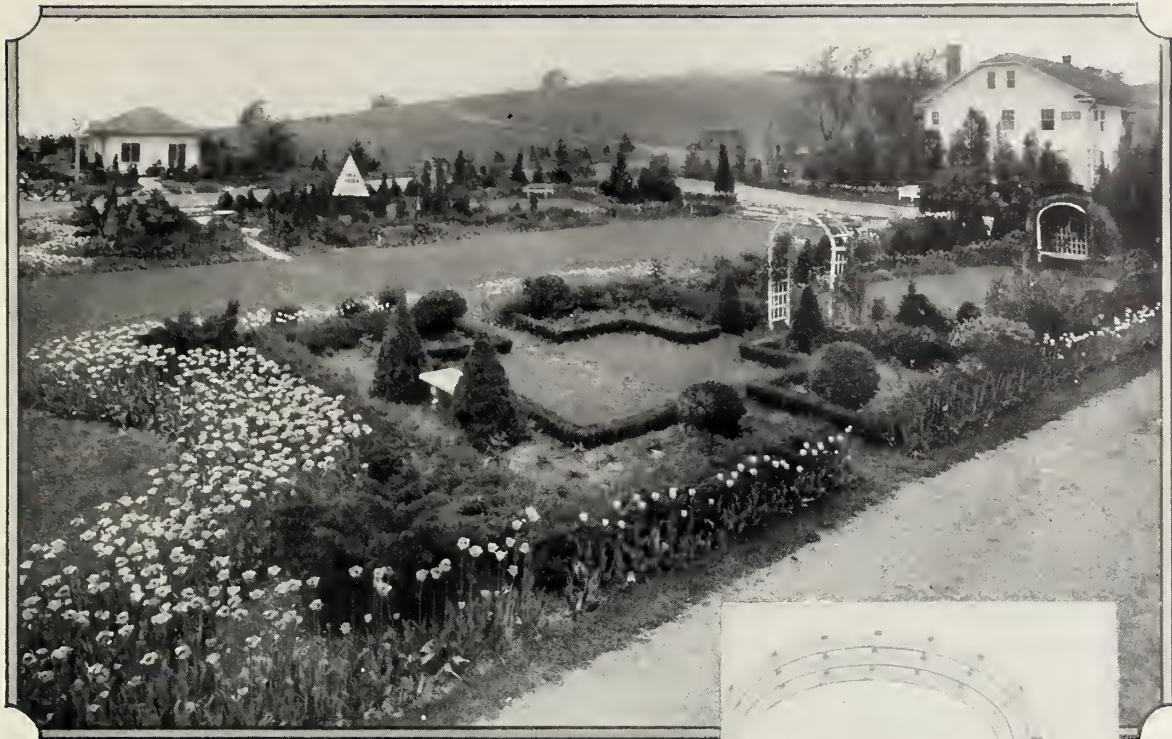
Distant Points. Delivery will be made at correspondingly nominal rates which are based on specific cases and mutually predetermined and understood.

Special Delivery. When delivery must be made on a special date, or time of day, it is classed "Special Delivery" and extra charge is applicable according to circumstance.

Special Handling Schedule

This applies only to plants which are ordinarily transplanted with bare roots during the dormant seasons, chiefly shade trees and shrubs. Such varieties can be furnished with adequate ball of earth, well burlapped, for late spring and summer planting at following extra charges:

	Each
18 in. to 3 ft.....	\$0 10
3 to 4 ft.....	15
4 to 5 ft.....	20
5 to 6 ft.....	30
6 to 8 ft.....	50
Height 8 to 10 ft. x 1 to 1½ in. diameter.....	1 00
Height 8 to 10 ft. x 1½ to 2 in. diameter.....	1 50
Height 10 to 12 ft. x 1½ to 2 in. diameter.....	2 00
Height 10 to 12 ft. x 2 to 2½ in. diameter.....	3 00
Height 10 to 12 ft. x 2½ to 3 in. diameter.....	4 00
Height 12 to 14 ft. x 1½ to 2 in. diameter.....	2 00
Height 12 to 14 ft. x 2 to 2½ in. diameter.....	3 00
Height 12 to 14 ft. x 2½ to 3 in. diameter.....	5 00
Height 12 to 14 ft. x 3 to 3½ in. diameter.....	7 50



View of the east section of the Display Garden; garden house in background. Lower right, west section of Display Garden; 30,000 Tulips in 168 varieties are but one feature

Show Window Plants

Farr Plants are Show Window Plants because the Farr Nursery Company is now located on the William Penn Highway where 50,000 people pass on one busy Sunday or holiday, and 5000 critical visitors are received on one day during the bloom season. The display includes the entire stock of plants possessed.

Such plants must, naturally, be perfectly grown and immaculately cared for. The varieties must be of the best. The service must be personal, intelligent and courteous. Every plant is grown for "Show Window" display and only the very best varieties are handled; 800 lesser sorts were discarded since 1924.

Most Farr Plants are sold to these visitors, but distant plant-lovers can avail themselves of the Show Window Quality they represent. Mail orders are appreciated by us and are made convenient and satisfactory to the customer.



During Tulip-time at Weiser Park this touch of Holland is a feature

Planting Charges

Planting Service. We supply experienced and responsible planting service at following rates: Supervision at \$1.35 per hour; Plantsmen at 75 cts. per hour. Rock-garden and construction supervision at \$1.50 per hour.

Contracts. If contract is preferred, we can usually arrange to perform the planting for 25 per cent of the cost of the material. This does not include extra or preparatory operations, such as seeding, construction, or grading.

Minimum Service Charge. Skilled men and trucks are invaluable during planting seasons and cannot be taken away from major operations without a \$2.50 minimum service charge. Any planting, no matter how small, will cost at least \$2.50. When time exceeds \$2.50, at rates given in paragraph 1, the charge is made on a time basis and the minimum charge is not applicable.

Travel Time. There is no charge for auto transportation, but time of the men is computed from leaving the

nursery until they return, except in case of breakdown or the execution of more than one operation in a day, in which latter case travel time is charged "Pro rata."

Notice to Garden Clubs

In recognition of the splendid influence which Garden Clubs exert toward better gardening, we are pleased to extend our services and cooperation.

Prizes. Officials of Garden Clubs may feel free to call on us for Show Prizes in the form of 50 per cent discounts.

Lantern Slides. The Farr collection of Peony and Iris slides is one of the most complete in existence; approximately 60 slides on each subject. A member of our firm, H. G. Seyler, is available for a limited number of lectures during summer or winter in support of the slides. The terms are traveling expenses and a lecture fee of \$10.

Membership List. We will appreciate the receipt of Garden Club membership lists and will mail our catalogues and other literature to the members.

Planting Plans and Estimates Without Charge or Obligation

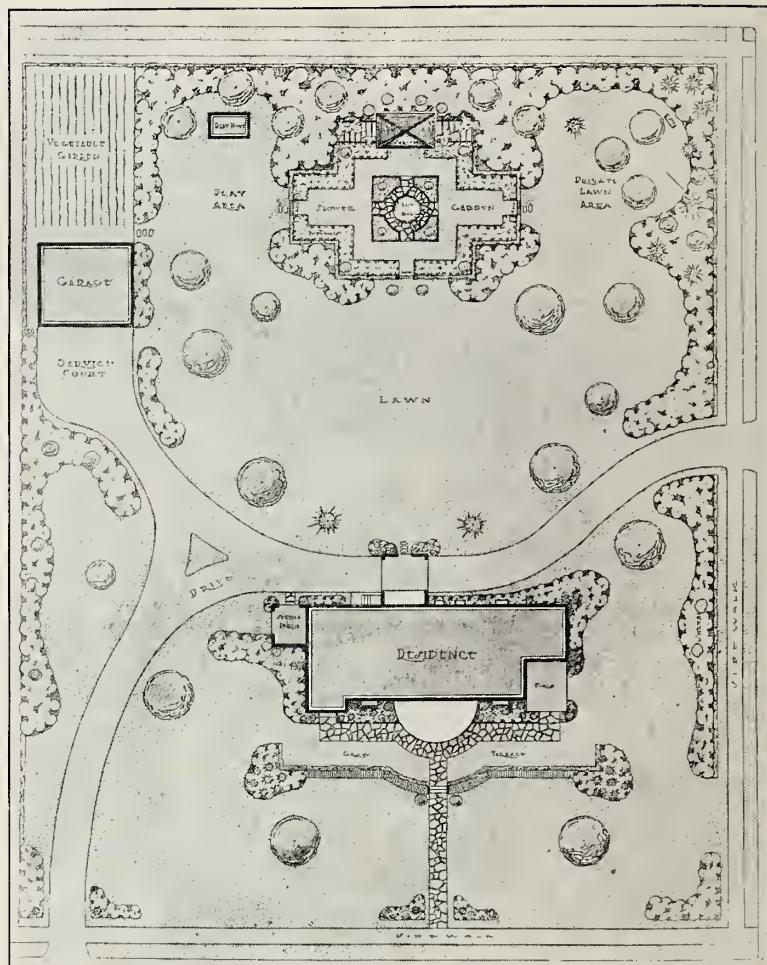


MR. BOARDMAN

is a third owner of the Farr Nursery Company (since 1925), and has developed and supervised our Landscape Department since 1923. No plan or planting is executed without his approval and supervision.

More than 8000 gardens and plantings have been distinctively and individually designed and executed by the Farr Landscape Department.

Landscape Plans showing home-grounds of
Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Ludwig, Wyomissing, Pa.



THROUGHOUT the pages of this Catalogue you will find examples of the work done by the Farr Landscape Department, together with information about plans and planting for various properties. Write, telephone, or call at our office for any service or information desired.

Telephone, Womelsdorf 43

Telegraph, Womelsdorf



This group of salesmen is available for Farr Landscape Service. It is their training and their instinct to develop attractive, practical, and harmonious plantings. They are at your service for any garden advice or information desired.



Overlooking the Farr Display Garden, which is replete with varieties, novel arrangements, and ideas for convenient study and enjoyment by visitors. The garden house permits us to serve friends and customers quickly; the contents include glassware, pottery, and a general assortment of supplies.

Evergreens

Evergreens are the most useful class of plants because of their year-round attractiveness and changing beauty. They are immediately ornamental after planting, and are especially desirable in the winter months when they present a cheery contrast to the barren winter landscape.

No type of plant material is more adaptable for use on the home grounds, whether large or small. From the very dwarf types to the large-growing lawn specimens, evergreens offer interesting variety of foliage and color contrasts. For foundation plantings they are unexcelled.

Our landscape department will gladly assist you in making selections of the varieties best suited to your individual needs. No charge or obligation.

ABIES Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir). Tall; dark green foliage; good specimen.

Each	10	Each	10	
3-3½".....	\$8 50	\$75 00	4-4½".....	\$12 50
3½-4".....	10 50	95 00		

JUNIPERUS chinensis. Pyramidal habit, blue-green foliage, and small blue berries. Good for cold exposures. 3-3½", \$7 each, \$67.50 for 10.

Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). Broad, bushy, spreading habit; gray-green foliage.

Each	10	Each	10		
18-24".....	\$4 00	\$35 00	2-2½".....	\$5 00	\$45 00

PICEA excelsa (Norway Spruce). Dark green foliage; grows rapidly; good for windbreaks and hedges and for specimens on the lawn; tall.

Each	10	Each	10		
18-24".....	\$2 00	\$15 00	6-7'.....	\$12 00	\$110 00
2-2½".....	2 50	20 00	7-8'.....	13 50	120 00
2½-3'....	3 25	27 50	8-9'....	15 50	140 00
3-3½"....	4 00	35 00	9-10'....	17 50	160 00

Picea excelsa Maxwellii (Maxwell Spruce). Dwarf; very hardy; dense, compact head; dark green all year. Scarce.

Each	10	Each	10
12-15" sp.....	\$7 50	15-18" sp.....	\$10 00

Picea pumila (Dwarf Spruce). Slow-growing, compact; dark green all winter; quite hardy. Good for specimens in the foundation planting.

Each	10	Each	10
18-24" sp.....	\$6 00	2½-3' sp.....	\$9 00
2-2½" sp.....	7 50		

Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce). Tall but not a rapid grower. Foliage light green; very symmetrical in shape and recommended for specimen planting. 2½-3', \$6.50 each.

Picea pungens Kosteri (Koster Blue Spruce). The true Blue Spruce, ever popular as lawn specimens.

Each	10
2½-3'.....	\$20 00
3-3½'.....	22 50



Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana



A group of evergreens around the entrance to the home of Mr. Morris Schwartz, Reading, Pa.



Foundation planting at the home of Mr. William McIlvain, Wyomissing, Pa.



A view across the spacious lawn on the grounds of Mr. Irvin F. Impink, Wyomissing Park, Pa.

The picture at the top of this page shows the Reading Museum, one of the outstanding centers of interest in that industrial city. The planting around this building was donated by the late Bertrand H. Farr, and is maintained as a memorial to that skilled plantsman and lover of nature. The Farr collection of Lilacs attracts 20,000 visitors to the Museum annually.

THREE is a certain beauty in a single object, but there is enhanced beauty in a group of objects set together in harmony. Around some houses the arrangement of trees and shrubs is always disappointing; around others, it is satisfying. The best bush or tree is out of place if it does not match and combine with its associates and surroundings.

Seldom are specimen plants in place directly in front of a residence or in the center of a lawn. Should they be so

placed, the premises resemble a nursery or a botanical garden. The complete picture is the aim—not the confused assemblage of plants which have the appearance of a botanical collection. It is not sufficient to have a goodly number of plants—they should be placed with good taste. Pedestrians on the sidewalk, travelers on the street, have a right to pleasant prospects. There is an air of hospitality when the residence area is open to view from the street.

EVERGREENS, continued

PINUS montana Mughus (Mugho Pine). Dwarf, slow; compact and neat in habit; very hardy; dark green foliage. 18-24", \$6.50 each, \$62.50 for 10.

Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine). Long, stiff, dark green needles and massive, spreading branches. Makes a beautiful specimen or in contrast with other large-growing types.

Each	10	Each	10		
2½-3'.....	\$5 00	\$45 00	3-4'.....	\$7 50	\$70 00

Pinus resinosa. (Red Pine). Hardy evergreen; bark reddish brown; dark green needles. Practically free from all insect pests and a rapid grower. Desirable for large lawns, screening, and windbreaks.

Each	10	Each	10		
4-5'.....	\$8 00	\$70 00	8-9'.....	\$15 50	\$140 00
5-6'.....	10 00	90 00	9-10'.....	17 50	160 00
6-7'.....	12 00	110 00	10-12'..	20 00	180 00
7-8'.....	13 50	120 00	11-12'..	22 50	200 00

Pinus strobus (White Pine). A five-needle Pine; slender, glaucous leaves which are fragrant; tall, rapid grower which does well even in poor soil.

Each	10	Each	100		
2-3'.....	\$3 50	\$32 50	3-4'.....	\$5 00	\$500 00

Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Rapid-growing, handsome tree; silvery green foliage; tall.

Each	10	100	
3-4'.....	\$5 00	\$45 00	
4-5'.....	7 00	65 00	
5-6'.....	9 00		
6-8'.....		100 00	\$900 00

PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasi (Douglas Fir). Dark greenish blue foliage which resembles the spruces. A tall, rapid grower. Each 10

Each	10	Each	10		
2-2½'.....	\$3 50	\$32 50	2½-3'.....	\$4 00	\$37 50

Pseudotsuga Douglasi elegantissima (Blue Douglas Fir). Similar to the preceding, except that the glaucous foliage gives it a decided blue effect.

Each	10	Each	10		
2-3'.....	\$3 75	\$27 50	3-4'.....	\$5 00	\$45 00

RETINOSPORA flavescens. Low grower; sulphur-yellow; round head of pleasing shape; easily trimmed; good for foundation. Each 10

Each	10	Each	10		
12-18" sp.....	\$2 50	\$22 50	18-24".....	\$4 00	\$37 50

Retinospora pisifera (Sawara Cypress). Quick grower; loosely pyramidal, tall; deep green foliage.

Each	10	Each	10		
18-24".....	\$2 50	\$22 50	2½-3'.....	\$5 00	\$40 00

Each	10	Each	10		
2-2½'.....	3 50	30 00			



The Garden House immediately after construction, and six months later. This shows the western extension of the Farr Show Garden along the Wm. Penn Highway, 13 miles west of Reading.

Retinospora pisifera aurea (Golden Sawara Cypress). Similar to the above, with bright golden foliage in spring and early summer.

Each	10	100	
18-24".....	\$2 50	\$22 50	\$200 00
2-2½'.....	3 50	32 50	300 00

Retinospora pisifera filifera (Thread-branched Cypress). Thread-like, drooping, bright green foliage; tall.

Each	10	Each			
18-24".....	\$2 50	\$22 50	2-2½'.....	\$3 50	\$350 00

Retinospora pisifera plumosa (Plume Cypress). Soft, plume-like foliage; dark green; stands shearing well; useful for hedges.

Each	10	100	
18-24".....	\$2 50	\$22 50	\$200 00
2-2½'.....	3 50	30 00	
2½-3'.....	5 00		
3-3½'.....	6 00	55 00	
3½-4'.....	7 00	65 00	
4-4½'.....	8 50	80 00	
4½-5'.....	10 00	95 00	

Retinospora pisifera plumosa aurea (Golden Plume Cypress). Bright golden yellow foliage, soft and plumpy; fine specimens; quite hardy; tall, but can be sheared.

Each	10	100	
18-24".....	\$2 50	\$22 50	\$200 00
2-2½'.....	3 50	30 00	
2½-3'.....	5 00	45 00	
3-3½'.....	6 00	55 00	
3½-4'.....	7 00	65 00	

Ownership and Management of Farr Nursery Company

Presented in the Belief That People Like to Know with Whom They Are Dealing



L. W. Needham, President

One-third owner, Manager of Nursery Production and Operations. Employed by the late Mr. Farr in 1922.



C. M. Boardman, Vice-President

One-third owner, Manager of Landscape Department and Local Sales. Employed by the late Mr. Farr in 1923.



H. G. Seyler, Treasurer

One-third owner, Manager of Office and Mail Order Department. Employed by the late Mr. Farr in 1920.



Shrubs and plants that give an immediate effect.
Residence of Mr. Frank P. Johnston, Reiffton, Pa.



On the grounds surrounding the home of
Hon. Robert G. Bushong, Wernersville, Pa.



An effective entrance planting at the hillside home
of Mr. George J. Lerch, Wyomissing Hills, Pa.



A country residence development planned
for Mr. J. Turner Moore, Wernersville, Pa.



Snowberries used effectively as a bank
planting. Entrance to the residence of
Mr. Heber F. Smith, Reading, Pa.

MONEY may be saved by avoiding the purchase of unnecessary and ineffective plants, which result in overcrowding or poor display. Things you do not need are expensive at any price. Plants selected judiciously will play their part in the composite picture and display. It is easy to overdo or overbalance the planting. The aim is to produce maximum effectiveness for minimum cost. This is not accomplished by purchasing a lot of

"cheap" plants, but by a thorough knowledge of plant varieties and how to place and arrange them most effectively.

Selection, arrangement, and harmony, now and in the future, are the basis on which to buy nursery stock. The Farr Landscape Department is maintained for your convenience and to assist you in making plans. This service is furnished without charge or obligation.

EVERGREENS, continued

Retinospora pisifera squarrosa (Moss Cypress). Rich, silvery blue foliage, graceful; soft, woolly appearance; unusual beauty.

Each	10	Each	10		
18-24".....	\$3 00	\$25 00	2½-3'.....	\$5 00	\$45 00
2-2½".....	4 00	35 00			

TAXUS cuspidata (Spreading Japanese Yew). Rich, deep green leaves; spreading, bushy, low-growing habit; exceptionally hardy; will thrive in shady locations and can be sheared. 18-24", \$6 each, \$55 for 10.

THUYA occidentalis (American Arborvitæ). Tall, pyramidal-type tree with broad base; bright green foliage, bronzy in winter; foundations or good for hedge.

Each	10	Each	10		
18-24".....	\$2 00	\$15 00	4½-5'.....		\$6 00
2-2½".....	2 50	20 00	5-5½'.....		7 00
2½-3'.....	3 00	25 00	5½-6'.....		8 00
3-3½'.....	3 50	30 00	6-6½'.....		9 00
3½-4'.....	4 00	35 00	6½-7'.....		10 00
4-4½'.....	5 00		7-7½'.....		11 00

Thuya occidentalis Douglasi (Douglas Arborvitæ). Columnar habit; dark green foliage with crested effect.

Each	10	Each	10		
2-2½".....	\$3 50	\$30 00	3½-4'.....	\$6 50	\$60 00
2½-3'.....	4 50	40 00	4-4½'.....		7 50
3-3½'.....	5 50	50 00			

Thuya occidentalis globosa (Globe Arborvitæ). Naturally globe-shaped; useful in formal plantings; light green foliage; medium.

Each	10	Each	10
12-18" sp...\$2 50	\$22 50	18-24" sp.	heavy.....\$4 00

18-24" sp. \$37 50

Thuya occidentalis intermedia. Taller growing than *T. occidentalis globosa* and not as compact in habit.

Each	10	Each	10
12-18" sp...\$2 50	\$20 00	18-24" sp...\$3 25	\$27 50

Thuya occidentalis Little Gem. Very dwarf, compact grower; suitable for rock-gardens. 12-15" sp., \$3 each, \$27.50 for 10.



Pinus resinosa. Note specimens available. See page 5



Retinospora—Japanese Cypress

Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitæ). Narrow, columnar shape, splendid for accents or formal planting; bright green coloring retained throughout winter; tall. Each 10

Each	10	Each	10		
2-2½".....	\$3 25	\$30 00	4½-5'.....	\$7 00	\$65 00
2½-3'.....	4 00	35 00	5-5½'.....	8 00	75 00
3-3½'.....	4 50	40 00	5½-6'.....	9 00	80 00
3½-4'.....	5 00	45 00	6-6½'.....	10 00	90 00
4-4½'.....	6 00	55 00	6½-7'.....	12 00	

Thuya occidentalis Rosenthali (Rosenthal Arborvitæ). Dense, rugged columnar form; slow grower; dark green; medium. Each 10

Each	10
2-2½'.....	\$3 50
2½-3'.....	4 25

Thuya occidentalis Vervæneana (Vervæne Arborvitæ). Variegated green and yellow, bronzy in winter; broad pyramid; tall. Each 10

Each	10
2-2½'.....	\$3 50

Thuya occidentalis Wareana (Siberian Arborvitæ). Bright green foliage; medium height; broadly pyramidal; rugged appearance. Each 10

Each	10
2-2½'.....	\$3 00

2½-3'..... 4 50

Thuya (Biota) orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ). Bright green foliage arranged in fronds; rapid grower and columnar in habit. Each 10

Each	10
18-24".....	\$1 75
2-2½".....	\$15 00

2-2½"..... 2 25

2½-3'..... 3 00

2½-3'..... 27 50

2½-3'..... 4-4½'..... 5 50

2½-3'..... 52 50

Thuya orientalis aurea nana (Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ). Conical; golden yellow foliage; very slow and formal. 12-15", \$3 each, \$27.50 for 10, \$250 per 100.

Thuya orientalis compressa. Similar to *T. orientalis* but more compact in habit. A fine pyramidal type. Each 10

Each	10
18-24".....	\$2 25
2-2½".....	\$20 00

2-2½"..... 2 75

2½-3'..... 25 00

2½-3'..... 5 00

2½-3'..... 47 50

2½-3'..... 52 50

TSUGA canadensis (Canadian Hemlock). Graceful, spreading branches; stands shearing and good for shade; tall. Each 10

Each	10
2-2½'.....	\$3 50
2½-3'.....	4 50

2½-3'..... 3 25

2½-3'..... 30 00

2½-3'..... 4 50

2½-3'..... \$6 00



Entrance to the garden on the grounds of Mr. J. Barlow Cullum, Reading, Pa.

THE services of the Farr Landscape Department include designing and supervising planting on home-grounds, estates, parks, schools, public and private institutions, and factories. Farr plantings are versatile and are designed to harmonize with the particular surroundings. They differ from each other and are free from monotonous and ordinary appearance.

The satisfaction derived from Farr Landscape Service is reflected in the fact that the staff has increased to five accredited architects and has been augmented by a group of experienced planting foremen. The national reputation of the Farr Nursery Co. causes a large demand for its plants. The number and assortment of varieties handled are unusual and provide a large source of selection for the Farr Landscape Department in designing distinctive plantings.



Recreation house on the large estate of Mr. Isaac Hiester, Oley, Pa.



This picture was taken three months after the shrubs and trees were planted on the grounds of Mr. Lewis T. Ganster, Wyomissing Park, Pa.



The upper picture and the one at the left show the garden-seat and the fountain in the outdoor living-room on Mr. Ganster's estate.



FEW things pay such great and continuous dividends of genuine satisfaction as well-planted home-grounds. There is a tremendous satisfaction in knowing that your grounds give unmistakable evidence of good taste, culture and refinement. These, together with the joy of living in beautiful surroundings, repay a hundredfold for the small investment of money and time required.



Shade and Woodland Trees

ACER platanoides (Norway Maple). One of the best street trees; withstands city conditions; shapely and free from diseases. 8-10' high, 1-1½" caliper, \$4.50 each, \$40 for 10.

BETULA alba (European White Birch). Tall, graceful tree; spray-like branches and white bark. 6-8', B&B, \$3 each.

Betula alba lacinata (Cut-leaf Weeping Birch). Graceful tree for lawn planting; silvery white bark. Used for Mother's Day planting. 6-8', B&B, \$5 each.

CATALPA bungei (Umbrella Catalpa). Globe-shaped head; large, glossy foliage; useful for formal plantings; medium. 5-6' stems, 1-yr. head, \$3.50 each.

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Golden Rain Tree). Medium grower; bright yellow flowers in July; ornamental light green foliage. 6-8', \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10.

MALUS (Flowering Apple). See page 21.

MORUS alba pendula (Weeping Mulberry). Most popular small weeping lawn tree; drooping branches, touching ground, densely covered with deep green leaves. 5-6', 1-yr. head, \$3.50 each.

PLATANUS orientalis (Oriental Plane). Good tree for park and street use; grows rapidly; straight trunk and well-shaped head; tall. 10-12', 1½-1¾" caliper, \$4.50 each, \$40 for 10.

"If I should die tomorrow,
I would plant a tree today."
—STEPHEN GIRARD.

POPULUS nigra italicica (Lombardy Poplar). Tall spire-like tree; useful for accent, general landscape work windbreaks, and screens.

	Each	10	100
6-8'.....	\$0 80	\$6 00	
8-10', 1½-1¾" caliper.....	1 25	9 00	
10-12', 1½-2" caliper.....	2 00	15 00	\$125 00
12-14', 2-2½" caliper.....	3 00	22 50	175 00
14-16', 2½-3" caliper.....	4 50	35 00	

SALIX babylonica (Weeping Willow). Appropriate for waterside plantings; long, slender, pendulous branches; tall.

	Each	Each	
8-10'.....	\$2 50	10-12'.....	\$3 50

SORBUS aucuparia (Mountain-Ash). Medium-sized tree, valuable for the small lawn; large scarlet berries from July until winter. 8-10', \$3 each, \$25 for 10.

ULMUS americana (American Elm). Stately and dignified tree; vase-shaped head; useful for street or lawn planting; tall.

	Each	10	100
8-10', 1½" caliper.....	\$3 00	\$27 50	
10-12', 1¾" caliper.....	4 00	37 50	\$350 00

Ulmus molinei (Moline Elm). New, rapid-growing variety; large foliage and dense, narrow habit. 10-12', \$5 each, \$45 for 10.

THE main consideration in placing trees about the house is to serve the two purposes of framing the view of the house and providing shade at the right place at the time of day when it is needed. Only flowering trees have their place on the lawn as specimens.



Commercial trees—useful, but certainly not ornamental



Unsightly poles and wires replaced by real trees



Garden entrance on the grounds of
Mr. William Mills, Pottstown, Pa.

THE entrance bids welcome to our guests. An attractive entrance planting always gives a favorable and lasting first impression. Plants should be selected with respect to adaptability and hardiness. Some plants will not thrive on north or west exposures, therefore the landscape architect makes his selections accordingly.

Perennials bring cheer and fragrance to the garden, to the doorstep, and to the home; yet with all their beauty and delicacy they are easy to grow and most dependable in bloom. They may be used to advantage in front of shrubs, in beds along walks, or in the garden around pools or in rockeries. Perennials are at their best when three or more of a variety are grouped. Selection should be made so as to secure a succession of bloom, and it is of distinct advantage to use low varieties in the foreground with taller plants in the back.

A private outdoor living-room can be made at the rear of the house. You can here enjoy the sunshine and work among the shrubs and gay flowers out of sight of prying eyes. Arrange the planting along graceful lines; have a variety in height, to gain the feeling of freedom and organized irregularity so charming in an informal garden.



Rock-garden bordering the drive-way at the residence of Mr. Geo. F. Eisenbrown, Muhlenberg Park, Pa.



Shrubs and perennials make an effective setting for the sun-dial in the garden of Mr. Irvin F. Impink, Wyomissing Park, Pa.



Entrance planting at the home of
Mr. Lloyd Schlegel, Wyomissing, Pa.



Of all the flowering shrubs *Philadelphus Virginal* comes close to holding first place. This picture conveys only a suggestion of the lovely flowers

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

Flowering shrubs give greater returns for time and money expended than any other class of plant material. Although relatively inexpensive, they form the backbone of your garden picture, with their many interesting textures of foliage and habits of growing. Practically all of them have a period of bloom when they add to the color of the landscape, and fruiting types attract quantities of birds.

Shrubs can be planted individually or as groups in foundation plantings or for hedges and borders. Shrubs will effectively screen undesirable views or give you privacy for your outdoor living-room. When used in combination with evergreens about the house foundation, they break the monotony of an "all-evergreen" planting and add color at various seasons.

Our Landscape Department will gladly assist you in making selection for attractive groupings, and estimate on your requirements.

ÆSCULUS parviflora (Bottle-brush Buckeye). A comparatively rare, shrub-like form of Horse-Chestnut. White flowers on spikes above the foliage. July, Aug. Medium. 18-24", \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

ARALIA pentaphylla. Glossy green foliage; prickly branches. One of the best shrubs for shade and adverse city conditions. 2-3', 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100.

BERBERIS breviperianulata (Short-cluster Barberry). Dense, erect bush, 4-5' high; rosy red berries and brilliant fall foliage. 18-24", 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Berberis buxifolia (Box-Barberry). Very dwarf; good for edgings and borders; fruits sparingly; a good inexpensive substitute for boxwood edging or in combination with evergreens.

	Each	10	100
8-12"	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$22 00
12-15"	40	3 50	30 00
15-18"	50	4 00	

Berberis Wilsonii Staphiana. Dwarf; small, dark green leaves and bright yellow flowers; coral-red fruit. 18-24", 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Berberis Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). Brilliant red foliage in fall; scarlet berries; useful for hedges or massing on banks and shrub borders. Tolerant in partial shade and under adverse conditions generally. 18-24", 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

Berberis Thunbergi atropurpurea (Red-leaf Barberry). Always plant in sunny locations or leaves will not hold color; red berries; medium height. Similar in habit to Japanese barberry. 12-18", 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Buddleia magnifica (Butterfly Bush). Fragrant lilac flowers; does well in full sun. July-Sept. Medium grower. 2-3', 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Celastrus orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet). Orange and crimson berries all winter; shrubby growth. Good for banks and naturalistic plantings. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna). Yellow flowers; good for dry places; June-Aug.; tall. 6-8', \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.



The picture at the left shows the residence of Mr. Fred H. Ludwig, Wyomissing, Pa., during the process of construction.



The picture at the right shows the same residence after the grounds were planned and planted. The beauty of the house is enhanced by the surroundings.



Rock-garden and service-yard at the residence of Mr. Otto Carmichael, Muncie, Ind.

THE modern style is to plan the lawn with an open center, using mass planting on the boundary lines. Just as you finish each portion of the home, so you should plant every part of the grounds to secure the maximum of beauty and enjoyment.



A partial view of the garden at the home of Mr. Joseph W. Essick, Springmont, Pa.



Border of perennials, with shrubs in the background, on the grounds of Mr. William Heizman, Wyomissing, Pa.

SIMPLE rules for design and planting are: Plant in masses, avoid straight lines, leave open spaces. Few people follow these rules, but those who do follow them have homes that are the admiration of their neighbors.

Carry out a definite planting-plan; when this is not done, mistakes are often made. We are frequently called upon to remodel or replot a garden that had been executed by those who knew nothing of landscape development.

Your plan, whether small or large, may be carried out at one time or extended over several years. Without a definite plan to begin with, you may plant a few shrubs this year, and next, and so on. You may spend considerable time and money, but in the end you are apt to have nothing but disappointment. You can be sure of satisfaction, economy, and beauty with a Farr plan to guide you.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

CORNUS alba lutea (Golden-barked Dogwood). Distinct yellow bark; fine for winter effects when planted with the Red-branched variety; medium height. 2-3', 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Cornus alba sibirica (Red-branched Dogwood). Bright red bark; porcelain-blue fruits; white flowers; medium grower. The red stems are excellent in winter shrub borders. 2-3', 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100.

COTONEASTER divaricata (Spreading Cotoneaster). Shiny green leaves; small pink flowers; scarlet berries and brilliant autumn coloring. Good for rock-gardens and borders. 6" pots, \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10, \$75 per 100.

Cotoneaster Wilsoni. Very dwarf, spreading habit makes this shrub one of the best rock-garden varieties; shiny green leaves and red berries. 6" pots, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10, \$100 per 100.



Forsythia spectabilis. See page 14

CYDONIA japonica (Flowering Quince). Scarlet flowers in April and May; medium height. Often called "Japonica Shrub" or "Burning Bush." 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

DEUTZIA, Boule Rose. Medium growth; large, single apple-blossom-pink flowers. 18-24", 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Deutzia crenata magnifica. Desirable new sort of robust growth. Large, double, white flowers; very floriferous; June; tall. 4-5', \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

Deutzia gracilis (Slender Deutzia). Profuse bloomer; pure white; May; dwarf. All of the Gracilis types are unexcelled for foundation plantings; also suitable for dwarf flowering hedges.

	Each	10	100
12-15"	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
15-18"	75	6 00	

Deutzia gracilis multiflora. Similar to Gracilis in habit but more floriferous. 12-18", 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10. \$45 per 100.



Deutzia gracilis

Deutzia gracilis carminea. Dwarf, arching habit; light pink flowers in clusters. May. 18-24", 75c. each, \$6 for 10.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester (Large-flowered Deutzia). Large, white flowers, tinged pink; June; tall. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Deutzia Watereri (Waterer's Deutzia). Large, white flowers, reverse of petals tinted carmine; June; tall.

	Each	10	100
4-5'	\$0 85	\$7 00	\$8 50
5-6'		\$1 00	

Deutzia Wellsi. Large, double, pure white flowers; sturdy grower; tall.

	Each	10	100
3-4'	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$35 00
4-5'	75	6 00	

EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Euonymus). Interesting corky bark, brilliant crimson autumn foliage, and scarlet berries. 2-3', \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

Euonymus alatus compactus (Globe Euonymus). Dwarf, compact form of the above. Splendid for formal effects in the garden or foundation planting. 2-2½', \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10.



Cotoneaster divaricata



Flowering shrubs and dwarf evergreens are combined in this pleasing porch planting.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

Euonymus Bungeanus (Winterberry Euonymus). Fruits profusely; orange and white seed-pods in autumn and fine for coloring. Tall grower.

Each	10	Each	10		
4-5'.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	5-6'.....	\$1 50	\$10 00

FORSYTHIA Fortunei (Fortune's Golden Bell). Yellow flowers in April; arching branches; vigorous grower; tall. 5-6', \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

Forsythia intermedia (Border Golden Bell). Bright yellow flowers in April before the leaves unfold; medium grower. 5-6', \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

Forsythia intermedia spectabilis (Showy Border Golden Bell). Rich golden yellow flowers; April; most profuse bloomer of all; medium. Each 10 100
3-4'..... \$0 60 \$5 00 \$35 00
4-5'..... 1 00 7 50 60 00
5-6'..... 1 25 10 00 75 00

Forsythia viridissima (Green-stem Forsythia). Most vigorous; last of Forsythias to flower; green bark and thick, dark green leaves. 3-4', 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$35 per 100.

HAMAMELIS vernalis (Vernal Witch-Hazel). Blooms from January through March, in spite of snow; color, from yellow to maroon-red; medium height; quite rare. 2-2½', \$2 each, \$15 for 10.

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snow Hill). Foliage good green, bluish underneath; flat white flower-clusters; July; medium. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hydrangea). Large heads of white flowers in August turn to bronze-pink in fall; tall. Each 10 100
2-3'..... \$0 75 \$6 00 \$45 00
3-4'..... 1 00 8 50 70 00

LIGustrum Ibota (Ibota Privet). Good, dense habit; white flowers in June; shiny black berries persist all winter; upright and tall. Each 10 100
2-3'..... \$0 40 \$3 00 \$25 00
3-4'..... 50 4 00 30 00

Ligustrum Ibota Regelianum (Regel's Privet). True spreading type; white flowers; will grow in shade; black berries. Dwarf to medium grower. Each 10 100
18-24"..... \$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00
2-3'..... 60 5 00

Ligustrum ovalifolium (California Privet). Most popular hedge plant. Can be kept trimmed to any height desired. Plant two to the foot for single-row hedge and three to the foot for double row. 10 100 1000
18-24"..... \$1 00 \$7 00 \$50 00
2-3'..... 1 50 10 00

Ligustrum ovalifolium, Globe Shape. This California Privet, in globe-shape, is very useful for accent or formal work. Each 10 100
2-2½'..... \$2 50 2½-3'..... \$3 00

Ligustrum Quihoui (Quihou Privet). Glossy, deep green foliage, holding late in fall; white flowers in August. Medium. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$45 per 100.

Ligustrum vulgare (European Privet). Creamy white flowers in June and July; black berries; tall.

Each	10	100
2-3'.....	\$0 50	\$3 50 \$25 00
3-4'.....	60	5 00

Lonicera bella albida (White Belle Honeysuckle). White flowers in May; scarlet fruit; tall.

Each	10	100
2-3'.....	\$0 45	\$3 00 \$25 00
3-4'.....	60	4 50 35 00

Lonicera Morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). Creamy white flowers; May, June; red fruit; medium; spreading habit. 2½-3', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Lonicera tatarica grandiflora. Pink flowers in May; vigorous grower; tall.

Each	10	Each	10
2-3'.....	\$0 45	\$3 00	4-5'..... \$0 75 \$6 00
3-4'.....	60	4 50	

Lonicera tatarica rubra (Red Tatarian Honeysuckle). Red flowers in May, followed by attractive fruit which delights the birds. 3-4', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

Lonicera thibetica. Small grey-green foliage and fragrant purple flowers. Dwarf habit makes it desirable for a small shrub. 2½-3', \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

PHILADELPHUS Candelabre. Very low shrub; large, fragrant, white flowers; June; slender, arching branches. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Philadelphus grandiflorus. White; June; fast-growing; tall. 4-5', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Philadelphus, Mont Blanc. Small foliage and medium habit; fragrant flowers on slender branches. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Philadelphus, Norma. Large, single or semi-double, fragrant white flowers; May, June; tall. Each 10 100
2-3'..... \$0 60 \$4 50 \$35 00
3-4'..... 75 6 00

Philadelphus splendens. (New.) Large, white, semi-double, fragrant flowers in clusters. 2½-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

Philadelphus, Virginal (Virginal Mock Orange). Semi-double, white flowers produced intermittently all summer; medium grower. Each 10 100
2-3'..... \$1 00 \$8 50 \$75 00
3-4'..... 1 25 10 00 90 00

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (White Kerria). Pure white flowers; black, beadlike berries all winter; does well in shade; medium. Each 10 100
2-3'..... \$0 60 \$4 50
3-4'..... 75 6 00 \$45 00

ROSA Hugonis (Golden Rose of China). Long garlands of single, brilliant yellow flowers in early May. The first Rose to bloom. Medium. 2-3', \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

Rosa rugosa (Rugosa Rose). Large, red flowers; June-Sept.; rich green foliage; large red fruits; medium. Each 10 Each 10
18-24"..... \$0 60 \$4 50 | 2-3'..... \$0 75 \$6 00

SPIRÆA Bumalda, Anthony Waterer (Waterer Spirea). Deep pink flowers; midsummer; dwarf. Each 10 100
18-24"..... \$0 60 \$4 50 \$35 00
2-2½'..... 75 6 00 45 00

Spiræa arguta (Garland Spirea). White flowers; May; medium grower. 2-2½', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

Spiræa Billardi alba. Dense spikes of white blooms; July; medium. 3-4', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Spiræa Billardi rosea. Bright pink flower-spikes; July, medium. 3-4', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Spiræa Margaritæ. Pink flowers in flat clusters. Aug.-Sept.; dwarf. 18-24", 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Spiræa opulifolia (Ninebark). Creamy white flowers; pink seed-pods; June; tall. Each 10 100
4-5'..... \$0 75 \$6 00 \$45 00
5-6'..... 1 00 7 50 60 00

Spiræa opulifolia aurea (Golden Ninebark). Similar to above, with young foliage of bright yellow. 3-4', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Spiræa Thunbergi. Pure white flowers in April and May; small, feathery light green leaves. Dwarf. 18-24", 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Spiræa Vanhouttei. White; May; graceful habit; one of the best. Medium. Each 10 100
2-3'..... \$0 50 \$4 00 \$30 00
3-4'..... 60 5 00 40 00

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Snowberry). Rose-pink flowers; July, Aug.; white, waxy berries in autumn; medium; fine for banks and will tolerate shade.

Each 10 100
18-24"..... \$0 45 \$3 50 \$25 00
2-3'..... 60 4 50 35 00

Symporicarpos vulgaris (Coral Berry). Greenish red flowers; coral-red berries throughout winter; good for shade and dry plantings; medium. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

SYRINGA (Lilacs). See pages 16-19.

TAMARIX gallica. Light pink flowers in May and June; feathery blue-green foliage; tall. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

VIBURNUM Carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). Clusters of extremely fragrant pink flowers in May; medium grower. Our specimens have been cut back and are extra bushy. Not to be confused with plants which have been forced and pushed to make the height and which are lacking in branches. Each 10 Each 10
18-24", heavy..... \$5 00 | 2-2½', heavy..... \$7 50

Viburnum Sieboldi (Siebold Viburnum). White; May, June; berries pink, changing to black; tall.

Each 10 Each 10
2-3'..... \$0 75 \$6 00 | 3-4'..... \$0 90 \$7 50

Viburnum tomentosum (Double-file Viburnum). Flat heads of white flowers; June; berries red to black; medium. 2-3', \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

WEIGELA rosea (Pink Weigela). Showy pink flowers in June; medium grower. 2-3', 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Weigela (Diervilla) sessilifolia. Yellow flowers; late June; new and distinct introduction; medium height. 2-3', 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.



These loyal employees of the Farr Nursery Co. make possible our slogan of "Better Plants by Farr"



A collection of French Hybrid Lilacs will give more real garden pleasure than almost any other shrub that you can grow. The picture is from the garden of Mr. George Staplin, Jr., Mannsville, N. Y. An attractive spot for many visitors. Plants by Farr.

French Hybrid Lilacs

WHY FRENCH LILACS?

A common or old-fashioned Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*) will usually stand for years, and almost fill out the space assigned to it before blooming. A French hybrid will bloom freely in the 18 to 24-inch size and regularly afterwards, frosts and culture permitting. The old-fashioned Lilacs have no further claim than sentiment to the small home-owner. There is also the established argument that when space is limited one should have the best, for it takes up no more room and costs no more to maintain than does the less desirable Lilac.

HOW FRENCH LILACS?

Lilacs are "common-sense" plants in their requirements. Any conscientious gardener will instinctively provide proper culture. The essentials include cultivation, fertilizing, spraying, and pruning. Given proper cultivation and fertilization, Lilacs will seldom require spraying, for any plant that is kept busy growing hasn't time to be sick. Pruning need be only occasional.

When to Plant. Lilacs can be moved safely in spring when ground opens until leaves appear; in fall, after frosts and until ground freezes permanently.

Cultivation. A good sharp hoe, frequently used, is the fundamental need.

Fertilization includes liberal lime-applications, to keep the shaded ground sweet and beneficial, plus commercial fertilizer such as Vigoro or weedless manure. Annual applications should be sufficient—one in spring to stimulate bloom and another in summer to promote new growth.

Oystershell Scale. Infestations should be treated, when plants are dormant, with a delayed dormant spray. Miscible mineral oils such as Sunoco, in a 1 to 20 formula, used just before buds open, are most effective. The spray must be of a smothering nature unless the scale is caught

in its tenderest stage. Apply on quiet, sunny days, with minimum temperature at 40 degrees. Do not spray after 3 o'clock, in order that the plants will be dry by sundown.

Lilac Borers. Diseased and ill-kept Lilacs are susceptible to the borer. Sharp knives, hatpins, fountain-pen droppers, carbon bisulphide, and putty are the weapons for eradication. Spraying is a preventive.

Pruning-Time follows the bloom period. This is a safe rule for all shrubs. Winter pruning of Lilacs removes and prohibits spring bloom. June pruning permits the summer growth of new wood for next year's bloom. Pruning should be executed along the lines of thinning rather than chopping. Avoid stumpy and chopped effects. Do not train a Lilac into something vase-like, globular or slender unless the garden is very formal. Imitate and help nature.



Lilacs, in variety, can be used to advantage in borders with Viburnum, Philadelphus, and Spirea. This group is in beautiful Wyomissing

General List of Farr's French Hybrid Lilacs

Adelaide Dunbar. New to our list. Buds deep maroon, changing to violet-red; flower large, double, red. 18-24". \$3 each.

Alphonse Lavallee. Large; double; blue-purple; slender, symmetrical trusses. Free; vigorous; frost-resisting. Early. Each | Each 18-24".....\$1 50 | 3-4'.....\$2 50

Berryer. Long trusses of semi-double, mauve blooms. Free and sure bloomer. Early. 18-24", \$2 each.

Charles Joly. Double. Bright crimson; rich dark buds. Medium, upright growth with large trusses. One of the very best. Midseason. Each | Each 18-24".....\$1 00 | 3-4'.....\$2 50 2-3'.....1 75

Charles Sargent. Double. Violet-mauve, shaded sky-blue; spurred and incurved into large, plump trusses. Midseason. 2-3', \$3 each.

Charles X. Single. Bluish violet-red; panicles large and loose. Very vigorous in growth and free-blooming. Midseason. Each | Each 2-3'.....\$1 50 | 3-4'.....\$2 00

De Mirabel. Single. Very dark bluish violet. Late Each | Each 18-24".....\$2 00 | 2-3'.....\$3 00

Diderot. Single. Rich claret-red with recurved petals; enormous, symmetrical and erect panicles 12 inches long; buds black-purple. Slow-growing.

Each | Each 18-24".....\$2 00 | 2-3'.....\$2 50

Edith Cavell. Double. Buds creamy yellow, opening to pure white; enormous pyramidal trusses. One of Le-moine's last and best introductions.

Each | Each 18-24".....\$2 00 | 2-3'.....\$2 50

Edmond Boissier. Single. Dark petunia-violet, as described to distinguish it from the many single reds. Diderot and this variety possess the largest individual blooms of the single reds. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

Emile Gentil. Double. A rare shade of cobalt-blue; large, imbricated flowers. Early. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

Ellen Willmott. Double. One of the latest whites, and, without dispute, the largest double white and the best. Perfect, symmetrical snow-white trusses.

Each | Each 18-24".....\$3 00 | 2-3'.....\$4 00

Emodi. Long, narrow, erect clusters of white. A late-blooming novelty species. Oblong, light yellow-green leaves with hairy, silvery effect beneath. 3-4', \$2.50 each.

Frau Bertha Dammann. Single. Pure white and exceptionally fragrant. 3-4', \$2.50 each.

Hugo Koster. Single; large; clear lilac-blue. Early. 2-3', \$2 each.



Typical Truss of French Hybrid Lilac

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS, continued

Japonica. Large, creamy white blooms in July and August. Tree-like forms; glossy, leathery leaves. 4-5' specimens, \$5 each.

Jean Mace. Double. Enormous mauve blooms fading to blue. Compact and heavily spurred and cockled. Early. Free bloomer. 2-3', \$3 each.

Josikæ (Hungarian Lilac). A species with deeply veined, ornamental foliage. Large, loose, airy, single purple trusses. Begins to bloom a week after all other Lilacs have faded. Each | Each
18-24".....\$2 00 | 3-4'.....\$3 00

Jules Ferry. Double. Large, symmetrical, incurved, silvery blue trusses with rose-carmine buds. Spurred and incurved. Pleasing two-tone effect. 18-24", \$3 each.

Lamartine. Single. Large; mauve-pink. Just about the fastest growing and most free-blooming of all Lilacs. Good for quick screen and hedgings. Early.

Each	18-24"	\$1 00	3-4'	\$2 00
2-3'	.....	1 50	4-5'	..... 3 00

Leon Gambetta. Double to an exceptional extent, and as close to the "Best of All" Lilacs as any of our Best 60 ever will be. It is early, free, vigorous, dependable, enormous, and a beautiful, clear, constant shade of rosy pink. The giant trusses literally cover and submerge the plants. The best of all double pinks. 18-24", \$4 each.

Lucie Baltet. Single. Large and billowy trusses of a unique and distinct shade of coppery old-rose. Unusual number of blooms to a truss. 2-3', \$4 each.

Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Dark purplish red. Each | Each
18-24".....\$1 50 | 2-3'.....\$2 00

Macrostachya. Single. Lavender-pink. Free-blooming. A favorite at the Arnold Arboretum. 18-24", \$3 each.

Marc Micheli. Double. A bluish pink Lilac with the large, compact structure of President Poincaré and Thunberg, except that it is more slender. 3-4', \$2.50 each.

Mirabeau. Single. One of the early species—earliest and largest of the single pinks. Very vigorous; free bloomer. Another good sort for hedge and screen.

Each	18-24"	\$1 00	3-4'	\$1 75
2-3'	.....	1 50	.....	.....

Mme. A. Buchner. Double. Tender rose, shaded mauve; buds rich carmine-rose. Late. 3-4', \$2 each.

Mme. Casimir Perier. Double. Very fragrant; creamy white with yellow stamens. Free bloomer. Early.

Each	18-24"	\$1 00	3-4'	\$2 00
2-3'	.....	1 50	.....	.....

Mme. Florent Stepman. Single. Pure white. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

Mme. Francisque Morel. Single. Pink; large and fragrant. Tall. An Arboretum favorite. 2-3', \$3 each.

Mont Blanc. Single. One of the best single whites. Large and symmetrical.

Each	18-24"	\$1 50	3-4'	\$2 50
2-3'	.....	2 00	.....	.....

Montaigne. Double; incurved; pinkish mauve; irregular trusses. One of the best clear light pinks. 3-4', \$3 each.

Montgolfier. Single. Flowers reddish purple-violet; red and white reverse.

Each	2-3'	\$2 00	3-4'	\$2 50
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If the gardener desires to soften some strong, stiff line (such as a fence or hedge), he uses shrubs; if he wishes to screen some unsightly object, he uses shrubs; harsh features of foundation walls are subdued by dwarf shrubs, for no other class of plants has such a wide range of usefulness.



Lilac, Leon Gambetta

Persica Rubra (Persian Lilac). A very attractive and useful species. Large, loose trusses of small, single, pink blooms in such abundance that the plants are hidden.

Each	18-24"	\$1 50	2-3'	\$2 00
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President Fallieres. Double. Like Leon Gambetta but more compact and a trifle darker pink; also apt to have more trusses to a stem, three or four being not unusual. Certainly one of the best Lilacs. Scarce and seldom offered.

Each	18-24"	\$3 00	3-4'	\$5 00
2-3'	.....	4 00	.....	.....

President Grevy. Double. One of the most dependable blue Lilacs.

Each	18-24"	\$1 50	3-4'	\$2 50
2-3'	.....	2 00	4-5'	..... 3 00

President Poincaré. Double. This is the most massive and impressive, if not the most beautiful of all Lilacs. Another of the best. Giant, compact, heavily spurred and incurved flowers, with bluish center, purple edges, and pink tints; buds are compact, purple-red, and open a vivid red, fading to mingled colors. Free bloomer; vigorous grower. Scarce.

Each	18-24"	\$3 00	2-3'	\$4 00
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President Viger. Double. Very large; purple buds; opens ashy blue-lilac, tinted mauve; long, slender trusses. One of the best double blues. 2-3', \$2 each.

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS, continued

Reaumur. Single. Giant trusses of equal width and height; dark carmine with satin tone. Very free-blooming, and during a poor season one of the few varieties in bloom.

Small. Each | Each
18-24".....\$1 50 | 2-3'.....\$2 00

Rene Jarry-Desloges. Double. Azure-lilac-mauve with rose reflects—a shade of rare beauty; large panicles. Dwarf habit. Each | Each
18-24".....\$2 00 | 3-4'.....\$3 00

Ronsard. Single. Large, bluish lilac, white eye. Profuse. Early. Each | Each
18-24".....\$2 00 | 2-3'.....\$3 00

Vauban. Double. Very early. Tender pink fading to blue—unique and unusual.

Each | Each
2-3'.....\$1 50 | 4-5'.....\$2 50
3-4'.....2 00 | 5-6'.....4 00

Vestale. Single. Compact, symmetrical, conical, hyacinth-like trusses. A stately white Lilac. 3-4', \$3 each.

Volcan. Single. Very large; ruby-red. Perhaps the darkest red of all Lilacs. 2-3', \$3 each.

Waldeck-Rousseau. Double. Tender pink with bluish white center. Late. Each | Each
18-24".....\$2 00 | 2-3'.....\$3 00

Mixed Unnamed French Hybrids for Hedges. Mixture includes strays and discards. Any hybrid is better than the common Lilac, and the prices afford exceptional and economical opportunity for a Lilac hedge or border above the ordinary.

Each	5 or more	25 or more
2-3'.....\$1 50	\$1 25	\$1 15
3-4'.....1 75	1 50	1 25



Few spring-flowering shrubs are more lovely than the French Hybrid Lilacs. Even a small collection becomes more valuable as the plants mature. An investment in these shrubs will return dividends for years to come.

By making your property more attractive you make it more valuable. Any real estate authority will tell you that a well planted place brings far more money if offered for sale or rent, than the same place unplanted or poorly planted. Plants cost less than any other product over a period of years in proportion to benefits derived.

THESE LILACS FOR FALL OF 1930

The varieties in this group will be in supply by fall, 1930, and orders will be booked accordingly. They cannot be supplied earlier.

Belle de Nancy. Double. Brilliant satiny rose with white center. One of the most vigorous and free-blooming of all Lilacs, as well as one of the very best pinks. Early midseason. Each | Each
18-24".....\$2 00 | 3-4'.....\$3 50
2-3'.....2 50

Christopher Columbus. Single. Tender blue. Late. 18-24", \$4 each.

Decaisne. Single. Clear azure-blue. One of the "Best 10." 18-24", \$4 each.

De Saussure. Double. Dark purple-red; semi-compact, cockled and spurred. 18-24", \$4 each.

Henri Martin. Double. Mauve-lilac. Early. 18-24", \$2 each.

Jan van Tol. Single. A recent novelty sensation with gigantic blooms. Classed as the largest, most free-blooming, and purest single white. Each | Each
18-24".....\$2 50 | 2-3'.....\$3 00

Katherine Havemeyer. (New.) Enormous, double, blue blooms. 18-24", \$4 each.

Farr Selection Lilac Collections

Collections of our selection enable us to reduce our surplus of various varieties on which we have overestimated the demand. Those who received Iris Collections of Farr selections this summer know that Farr's selections mean good varieties at prices much less than listed. Those who order these Lilac Collections of Farr selection will receive good named varieties which, if ordered specially, would cost from 20 to 50 per cent more.

No. 1. Four French Lilacs in 4 named varieties, Farr selection, for \$5.

No. 2. Eight French Lilacs in 8 named varieties, Farr selection, for \$10.

GUARANTEE. (a) Plants will range between 18 inches and 4 feet. (b) Total value of plants received will exceed standard value by at least 20 per cent. (c) Plants are returnable if not satisfactory when received. (d) If not pleased when plants bloom, send them back, at our expense, for full refund.

32 KINDS OF LILACS

The new Hybrid Lilacs (Leon Gambetta and President Grevy) that I got in May, 1924, from your Company are sure the finest Lilacs that I have ever seen in any Lilac collection. I have 32 different kinds of Hybrid Lilacs that I have gotten from your Nurseries, and they have all been very fine.—DR. ALFRED N. HAGEN, Nebraska, May 14, 1929.

FOR 16 YEARS

I have been and am very much pleased with your service since 1915. Have had all kinds of plants and shrubs from you. The Lilacs are a wonder to the town; trees are covered with blossoms. One thing above others I like—if things are not satisfactory, you make them so.—MRS. F. R. COUGHRAN, Massachusetts.

WONDERFUL PLANTS

Have been enjoying the Lilacs so much and know next year they will be beautiful. Iris ready to bloom. You sent me such wonderful plants.—MRS. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Georgia, April 10, 1929.



Malus floribunda. A mass of bloom from Farr's well-grown specimen trees

A STATE Highway location, surrounding a historical State Park, attracts thousands of visitors annually to the Farr Nursery, and our fields are exposed to the view of at least a half million passers-by each year. Farr plants are therefore "show window plants," grown to attract, and open to critical inspection.



Malus scheideckeri



LONG-SPURRED COLUMBINES
GROWN AT WYOMISSING NURSERIES

For description and prices see page 25



Weiser Park Hybrid Delphiniums. See page 27



MAIL ORDER SHEET

FARR NURSERY CO. WEISER PARK, PA.



Ship to _____ Date _____ 19____

Street or R.F.D. No. _____

Town or City _____ County _____ State _____

Charge to _____
If different _____

Ship by Express Express is the safest
surest and quickest
Deliver Charges 50 cts. to \$1
within 50 miles

Ship by Parcel Post I understand that postage
will be billed at cost
I will call Notify me when
plants are ready

Ship by Parcel Post *I understand that postage will be billed at cost*
I will call *Notify me when plants are ready*

SHOW WINDOW PLANTS

Farr Plants are "Show Window" Plants because the Farr Nursery Co. is now located on the Wm. Penn Highway where 50,000 people pass on one busy Sunday, or holiday, and 5,000 visitors are received in one day during the bloom season. The display includes the entire stock of plants possessed.

Such plants must, naturally, be perfectly grown and immaculately cared for. The varieties must be of the best. The service must be personal, intelligent and courteous.

Every plant is grown for "Show Window" display and only the very best varieties are handled; 800 lesser sorts were discarded since 1924.

Most Farr plants are sold to these visitors but distant plant-lovers need not deny themselves of the Show Window quality they represent. Mail orders are appreciated by us and are made convenient and satisfactory to the customer.

WHY FARR PLANTS?

What OTHERS Say

After Twenty Years

I have been giving the Farr Nursery Company small commissions for my tiny garden over a period of 20 years. You have taken the same interest in my unimportant affairs as though you were catering to a large estate. Everything that has been furnished me has thriven reasonably well. I have a contented feeling when I look back upon relations with your nursery.—
J. BENNETT NOLAN, Reading, Pa.

Slogan Justified

I take pleasure in expressing my entire satisfaction with all transactions with your firm during the past 15 years. All my purchases have been satisfactory and do not now recall any plants received from you that have failed to grow and give satisfaction. I can honestly say from my experience that you are justified in the use of the title "Better Plants—By Farr."—
FREDERICK SCHOLES, Logan, Utah.

Helping to Live

I have been buying from you for 16 years, and probably the only reason the number is no larger is that I did not earlier begin with you.

Your merchandise, plants as well as bulbs, has always been exactly the equal of your catalogue statements; shipments have always been prompt; everything has reached us in first class condition; everything ever ordered from you has lived so far as I can remember.

You have, in brief, given me complete satisfaction. My garden is a large part of my life. Your fine plants and your good service have made it possible for my garden to come up to my plans each year, and there should be no surprise that each season I place my order with you.—MRS. J. C. HARING, Massillon, Ohio.

What WE Say and Guarantee

We do not claim to grow Better Plants than anyone else. In fact we doubt if we do just that, because we certainly are not the only hard-working and ambitious nurserymen on earth.

But we do try to grow better plants each year than the year before, and according to what our customers say and what our sales records indicate, we must be on the right track.

"What OTHERS Say," are a few recent expressions from customers which speak louder than anything else we may say.

NEW LOCATION—LOW PRICES

Our new State Highway location is conspicuous and accessible but of very low overhead. We can afford to price our Quality Plants lower than if we were still located on congested and expensive real estate with high taxes and heavy interest charges.

GUARANTEE

"If you buy an article from our nursery and find it in any way unsatisfactory, return it at once and get your money back. We do not, at any time, want your money unless you are satisfied that you have got your money's worth in exchange. We are not sentimental about it; we know it will pay us to treat you well."

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Farr Nursery Company

WEISER PARK, PENNA.

YOU ARE INVITED TO VISIT WEISER PARK

In Bloom During May at Weiser Park

30,000 TULIPS in 168 varieties.

15 acres IRISES in 400 varieties.

8 acres PEONIES in 300 varieties.

5 acres LILACS in 180 varieties.

3 acres TREE PEONIES in 100 varieties.

50 acres JAPANESE CHERRIES, FLOWERING CRABS,
RARE SHRUBS, PERENNIALS and HARDY PLANTS
in general.

How to Get to Weiser Park

Weiser Park is located on the William Penn Highway, 13 miles west of Reading and 40 miles east of Harrisburg. The Reading Railroad, from Reading to Harrisburg, borders our Nursery on the South. William Penn Highway borders Nursery on the North.

AUTO ROUTES

New York City to Easton, to Allentown, to Reading.
Philadelphia to Norristown, to Pottstown, to Reading.
Washington to Baltimore, to York, to Harrisburg.
Pittsburgh, William Penn Highway, East.
Wilmington to West Chester, to Pottstown, to Reading.
Rochester, N. Y.; Susquehanna Trail to Harrisburg.
William Penn Highway connects Reading and Harrisburg.

Garden and Nursery Open to the Public and Visitors Welcome During All Daylight Hours

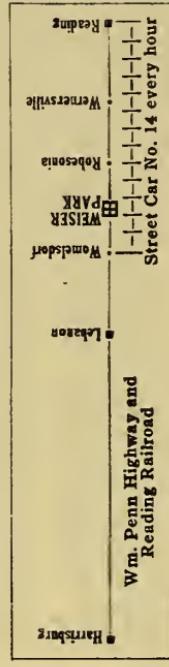
Do not miss this remarkable and unusual display. All varieties are plainly marked and named. Stay as long as you please and go where you please.

It will be worth while for out-of-state visitors to make the trip. We do not know of such a combination display anywhere else in the world.

N. B. Let us know if visit is contemplated, and we will keep you informed as to the progress of the blooming season.

RAILROAD ROUTE

If using local trains from Harrisburg or Reading, come to Robesonia, where transfer to street car can be made, 10 minutes before the hour, every hour. Limited trains stop at Wernersville, where transfer to street car can be made twenty-five minutes before the hour, every hour. Street cars stop in front of our Office and Display Grounds. Bus service from Washington and New York City. Write for further instructions if desired. SEE MAP BELOW.



TEAR HERE

SEE OTHER SIDE

Flowering Apples

The Beauty of Japan and the Sentiment of Normandy

Are combined and available for your garden, no matter how small or large the garden may be, for apple-blossom-time with all its fragrance, beauty, and sentiment exists in miniature, concentrated, and refined form.

You can possess a Flowering Apple no higher than a gateway, yet bearing more blooms than a fruiting tree of three times its height and rapidity of growth—blooms which hide and envelop the tree, giving an effect of a cloud of color brought down to earth—a display which even the far-sung Japanese cherry cannot rival, for Flowering Apples or “Crabs” exceed the Japanese cherry in beauty, in fragrance, in hardness, in adaptability, in beauty of fruit, and are to be had at a lower cost.

The Flowering Apple is referred to as “Queen of the Garden” by the Arnold Arboretum, and should be first on the list of flowering trees used about the home or in the garden. It is of year-round utility. First, the gorgeous masses of bloom, then the shiny, glossy, green, clean bank of foliage, followed by clusters of small, colorful fruit, attractive to the birds and convertible into delicious preserves.

The trees are as hardy and insect-resisting as the wild apple but will, of course, respond to culture. They are of slow, spreading growth and lend themselves to trimming. A Flowering Apple, or collection of them, will not outgrow even the average small garden, and a hedge or screen of Flowering Apples is the opportunity for “apple-blossom-time” in the restricted town or community.

It is vitally important to immediate success of the trees and to their future development, that the branch tips be cut back one-third when transplanting. This means less work for the disturbed roots and bushier trees in the future. This applies to all leaf-dropping shrubs and trees.

When to Plant. Crabs or Flowering Apples can be moved safely during spring until leaves appear; in fall, after frosts and until ground freezes permanently.

Arnoldiana (Arnold Crab). Early. Semi-double, pink flowers on long, red stems. Useful for landscape work. Yellow fruit. Height 10'.

5 or more
Each Each
4-5' specimens.....\$2 50 \$2 00

Atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). One of the best. Brilliant carmine blooms, fading to pink, completely hide twigs and foliage and last two weeks. Height 15'.

5 or more
Each Each
4-5' specimens.....\$2 50 \$2 00
5-6' specimens.....3 00 2 50

Floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab). Early. Bright pink buds open to pure white, single flowers; yellowish green fruit. Spreading habit. Height 15'.

5 or more
Each Each
4-5' specimens.....\$2 00 \$1 50
5-6' specimens.....2 50 2 00

Bechtel's (Bechtel's Crab). Double; pink; fragrant; late-flowering. The well-known popular sort.

5 or more
Each Each
2-3' specimens.....\$1 50 \$1 25
3-4' specimens.....2 00 1 50

Parkmani (Parkman's Crab). Double. An extremely hardy dwarf tree, very slow-growing, and just right for small gardens. Flowers an exceptionally lovely pink. Prolific.

5 or more
Each Each
4-5' specimens.....\$2 00 \$1 50
5-6' specimens.....2 50 2 00

Purpurea (Purple Crab). Red foliage, bark, flowers, and fruit. Abundant flowers on long stems, submerging twigs and branches.

5 or more
Each Each
4-5' specimens.....\$2 50 \$2 00
5-6' specimens.....3 00 2 50

Sargentii (Sargent Crab). Dwarf, spreading variety, with white blooms and bright, lasting, striking red fruit; very ornamental.

5 or more
Each Each
2-3' specimens.....\$2 00 \$1 50
3-4' specimens.....2 50 2 00
4-5' specimens.....3 00 2 50

Scheideckeri (Scheidecker Crab). Abundant, semi-double, pink blooms on young trees, increasing in beauty each year. Height 15'.

5 or more
Each Each
4-5' specimens.....\$2 50 \$2 00
5-6' specimens.....3 00 2 50

Spectabilis Rosea. Very large, double, pink flowers, profusely produced. A rare sort and very choice.

5 or more
Each Each
3-4' specimens.....\$2 00 \$1 50
4-5' specimens.....3 00 2 50

Toringo (Sieboldi). Somewhat like Sargentii, but a more vigorous grower. White flowers; quantities of showy red fruit, loved by the birds. Low-growing. Good for low hedges.

5 or more
Each Each
3-4' specimens.....\$2 50 \$2 00
4-5' specimens.....3 50 3 00
5-6' specimens.....4 50 4 00

Mixed. Including odds and ends of above varieties, names lost or uncertain.

5 or more
Each Each
4-5' specimens.....\$1 50 \$1 25
5-6' specimens.....\$2 00 1 50

Normandy Crab Collection

One each of all above varieties, in smaller sizes listed, 10 trees in 10 varieties, (value \$22), as a collection, **for \$17.75 complete.**

Farr Landscape Service includes design, selection of material, estimate, delivery, and planting. You can delegate all details to this Department, with the confidence that thousands of others have done so before you, and that each operation is handled in a manner which will encourage continued business and recommendation to your friends.



Japanese Cherries are clouds of bloom in early May, before the leaves appear

Japanese Cherries

Everyone knows and wants the Flowering Cherries of Japan, and we are glad to present the accompanying list; it is the result of a new and large crop, and the justification for lower prices. Every tree is a specimen plant, having been trimmed and staked for this purpose.

Culture is similar to that of ordinary shrubs or trees. Branch-tips should be cut back one-third when transplanting, and plants copiously watered for several months until new roots take hold.

Shipment. We recommend *spring planting only* for Japanese Cherries; fall moving is risky. Shipments should be made before leaves appear, or balling and burlapping (at extra charge) will be necessary. Orders should be placed accordingly.

Amanogawa. Columnar or pyramidal; fragrant, double, light pink flowers, late in the season. Fine for formal effects.

	5 or more	Each	Each		5 or more	Each	Each
3-4'.....	\$4 00	\$3 50	4-5'.....	\$5 00			

Benifugen. Double, pink flowers in late April; branching habit.

	5 or more	Each	Each		5 or more	Each	Each
3-4'.....	\$4 00	\$3 50	4-5'.....	\$5 00	\$4 50		

Hizakura. Double, light pink flowers. Attains a height of 20 to 30 feet.

	5 or more	Each	Each		5 or more	Each	Each
4-5'.....	\$5 00	\$4 50	5-6'.....	\$6 50	\$6 00		

Mt. Fugi. Pure white; large, double flowers which completely cover the tree.

	5 or more	Each	Each		5 or more	Each	Each
3-4'.....	\$4 00	\$3 50	4-5'.....	\$5 00	\$4 50		

Naden. One of the finest of the late-flowering pink varieties; double. Vigorous growth, and desirable for street planting.

	5 or more	Each	Each		5 or more	Each	Each
4-5'.....	\$5 00	\$4 50	5-6'.....	\$6 50	\$6 00		

Okumyako. Semi-double, pink; a new and very desirable variety.

	5 or more	Each	Each		5 or more	Each	Each
4-5'.....	\$5 00	\$4 50	5-6'.....	\$6 50	\$6 00		

Surugadainori. Late; pinkish white; semi-double.

	5 or more	Each	Each		5 or more	Each	Each
3-4'.....	\$4 00	\$3 50	4-5'.....	\$5 00	\$4 50		

Yoshino. Light pink, slightly fragrant flowers in early April, in clusters of five. More than 800 of this variety are planted about the Tidal Basin in Washington, D. C.

A vigorous grower, attaining a height of 25 to 50 feet.

	5 or more	Each	Each		5 or more	Each	Each
4-5'.....	\$5 00	\$4 50	6-7'.....	\$7 50	\$7 00		

5-6'..... 6 50 6 00

Shrubs are planted (1) to add furniture to the area; (2) to make the boundary areas real; (3) to supply borders, to cover high foundations, and to fill meaningless corners; (4) to develop interest in the ground-line; (5) to add variety and create interest in different species; (6) to cover up errors in grade or in construction.



Ampelopsis tricuspidata at Harvard Botanic Gardens

Vines for Screens and Covers

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper; American Ivy). This well-known climber is one of the best for covering trees, trellises, arbors, etc. Its large, deep green foliage turns to brilliant yellow, crimson, and scarlet in fall. Strong plants, 4-yr., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

Ampelopsis tricuspidata (*tricuspidata veitchii*) (Boston Ivy). The most popular climber for covering brick or stone-work, to which it clings tenaciously without support. 5" pots, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Ampelopsis tricuspidata Lowi. A new Japanese Ivy, similar to *A. tricuspidata*; smaller foliage turns brilliant crimson in autumn. 3-yr., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

BIGNONIA grandiflora (Trumpet Vine). Large flowers of deep orange-red. A useful vine for covering old stumps and rock-work; it will cling to brick or stone-work without support. 4-yr., \$1.50 each, \$10 for 10.

HEDERA helix (English Ivy). Dark green foliage which remains on the vine all winter. Good for shady locations as a vine or ground-cover. 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

CLEMATIS paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower). One of the most satisfactory climbing plants. Beautiful, clean foliage; rapid grower, and completely smothered with small, fragrant, white flowers in August, followed by silvery white seed-pods. 3-yr., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

EUONYMUS radicans (Wintercreeper). Evergreen, glossy, oval leaves. 6" pots, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

Euonymus radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper). Broad, beautiful glossy green leaves. Orange-red berries which persist into the winter. 12-18" sp., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

LONICERA japonica Halliana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle). Hardy evergreen foliage; continuous-blooming; flowers white, turning to pale yellow; fragrant. The best Honeysuckle. 4-yr., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

WISTERIA sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Blue, fragrant flowers, in long racemes in May. Strong plants grafted from blooming stock. \$1.50 each.

Planting Plan and Estimate Service

A staff of competent graduate Landscape Architects is retained by us, for the purpose of assisting home-owners in selecting the proper plants for proper locations. Their training and experience enable them:

To select plants which will grow and thrive, according to shade, winter exposure, drainage, and soil conditions;

To arrange them in a harmonious, naturalistic, and pleasing manner appropriate to the type of building and the surroundings;

To foresee their appearance ten to twenty years after planting, so that views or walks will not be obstructed nor pleasing details of house and grounds hidden;

No obligation connected with this service and no charge if plant material is purchased from us at regular catalogue prices. Write if interested.

To include an interesting range of type and bloom for various seasons;

To provide an assortment of cut-flowers from spring to fall and changing interest throughout the year;

To give advice and information on all subjects related to the development of home grounds, such as preparation of soil, the location of walks, drives, grades, and even the house itself.



Rockery and steps in the garden
of Hon. Robert G. Bushong,
Wernersville, Pa.



Rock-garden on the grounds of Mr. Lewis T. Ganster, Wyomissing Park, Pa.

ROCK-GARDENS, with their many possibilities, are among the most interesting types of gardens. They can be constructed on a comparatively small piece of ground, and can be made to display a far greater range of effect than any other kind of garden. The site for a rock-garden should be clear, clean, and open. Avoid dense shade, as most plants prefer a sunny location. Construct it as far from the house as possible; where nearness to the house is demanded, the rock-garden can be screened with shrubbery.

Rock-garden plants should be so selected that at the end of two growing seasons all of the soil will be concealed. The main thing is that there should be beauty as a whole. A good rule to go by is to "plant clusters here, and single plants there," but nothing should be allowed to so overrun the rock-work that no stones are in sight.

Advice and suggestions may be secured from the Farr Landscape Department without charge or obligation. A rock-garden, whether it be natural or constructed by the hand of man, should never be artificial as to appearance. The advice of a competent landscape designer will save you many disappointments in rock-garden construction.



Another view of the rock-garden at
the Bushong home



Rock-garden screened with tall evergreens. Grounds of Mr. Charles A. Mills, Wyomissing, Pa.



A rock-garden recently completed for
Mrs. John D. Horst, Sheerlund



Farr Better Perennials

EACH YEAR, hardy flowers become more and more popular, and justly so. No class of plants gives us such a wealth of beauty and fragrance. Hardy Perennials are those plants which come up each spring and die down to the ground in the fall. Each variety has a definite blooming season and a selection may be made so that you may have flowers from early spring until fall.

Perennials require but little care. Give them a good garden soil and ordinary weather conditions and they will grow and increase in numbers from year to year. We have long specialized on Perennials and we have many acres devoted to them. Improved strains and new varieties are introduced each year.

These hardy flowers can be planted almost anywhere. Use them in beds, in borders by themselves, or in front of shrubbery, in rockeries, and, of course, in the formal garden. In general, best results are obtained by massing several plants of one variety together. This will give a good color effect and avoid that spotty appearance which is objectionable where too many kinds are used. We are glad to help you in selecting varieties and in making suggestions for their planting. Write our Landscape Service Department and state your problem.

Key to Descriptions. Descriptions are in brief and precise sequence for convenient reference. First the botanical name; then (common name), color of bloom, season of bloom, height in inches, chief utility and ending with general remarks. This arrangement permits rapid selections and classifications.

Perennials priced at 3 for 85 cts. can be furnished in lots of one each at 35 cts. each
Those priced at 3 for \$1 can be furnished at 40 cts. each

ACHILLEA Ptarmica, The Pearl. White; all summer; 18"; rock-garden or border; cut-flower. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 15 cts.

ACONITUM Fischeri (Azure Monkshood). One of the choicest. A dwarf variety, growing 30" high, with large, dark blue flowers in September and October. Decorative foliage even when not in flower. Invaluable in shade or semi-shade, also as a cut-flower; very attractive in a perennial planting. This is the hardiest, best, and most useful of all Aconites. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 27 cts. each; 25 or more at 22 cts. each.

ALYSSUM saxatile (Golden Tuft). Yellow; April, May; 10-12"; rock-garden and border; profuse bloomer. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

ANCHUSA myosotidiflora (Siberian Forget-me-not). Blue; May; 12-18"; border or rockery; likes semi-shade; a mass of brilliant blue, resembling forget-me-nots. An effective rock-plant for shady places; clean and attractive foliage. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

ANEMONE Hupehensis (Early Anemone). Pleasing mauve-rose; 12-14". Produces an abundance of flowers about 1½ inches in diameter, from early August until late autumn. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts. each; 25 or more at 35 cts. each.

Anemone, Whirlwind. Excellent, double, white flowers; 2 to 3'; Aug.-Oct. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts. each; 25 or more at 35 cts. each.

Aquilegia, Weiser Park Hybrids (Columbine). Mixed colors; June, July; 18-30"; natural and rock planting; profuse bloomer; grown from selected types and colors of the long-spurred Mrs. Scott Elliott's strain. One of the best ten perennials. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

N. B.—During the blooming season selected colors can be furnished to visitors, if plants are taken along immediately, at \$1 each; 3 for \$2.50; 5 or more at 75 cts. each.

ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). White; early spring; 4-6"; border and rock-garden; early, profuse. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.



Landscape and entrance planting at the residence of Mr. Robert S. Loose, Wyomissing, Pa.



Foundation planting at the residence of Mr. John T. Ancona, Wyomissing, Pa.



A view across the lawn at the home of Mr. Harry H. Kline, Muhlenberg Park, Pa.



The residence of Mrs. A. N. Kissinger, Wyomissing, Pa.

VEN though you may desire to carry out only a small part of the general planting-scheme each year, it will repay you to work according to well-defined and definitely drawn plans. In no other way can you secure the most harmonious and satisfactory results.

All landscape work should be done with a definite object in mind. Only a plan makes this possible. Further, a plan allows you several seasons in which to carry out the work, if you do not wish to complete the planting at one time.

Farr Landscape Service is for the purpose of planning

layouts and supervising the planting of both private and public grounds, no matter how elaborate or simple they may be. Our experts are fully trained in every kind of work and will bring to your grounds a large measure of successful experience.

The Farr Landscape Department is ready to make suggestions, prepare plans, and carry out the entire planting if so desired. Our charges for this type of work are moderate. Call or write us for a personal interview, when our service may be most carefully explained.

Astilbe, *Lilium candidum*, Delphinium, Weiser Park Hybrids

Artemisia and Shasta Daisies



Hemerocallis, Golden Bell

FARR BETTER PERENNIALS, continued

ARTEMISIA vulgaris lactiflora (White Mugwort). Cream; Sept.; 48"; border, background; very fragrant. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

ASTER Alpinus, Goliath. Indispensable for the rockery or edge of hardy borders; 6-10"; large, showy, bluish purple flowers in May and June. 40 cts. each; 5 or more at 35 cts.; 25 or more at 30 cts.

Aster, Japanese Double White. Aug.; 24-30"; border; profuse bloomer; double flowers. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

Aster, St. Egwin (Michaelmas Daisy). Clear bright pink; Sept., Oct.; 36"; background; fine for cutting. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

Aster tatarica (Late Fall Aster). Violet; Oct.; 60"; background; very large leaves. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

ASTILBE, Gladstone (Arendsii Spirea). White; June, July; 24"; border or background; half-shade; moist soil; good for forcing; exceptionally vigorous and hardy. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). Dark blue; June; 24"; hardy border; wild garden; very attractive foliage. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

CALLIRHOE involucrata. Trailing plant with finely divided foliage and large, saucer-shaped flowers of bright rosy crimson, with white centers, which are produced all summer and fall. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

CAMPANULA carpatica (Harebell). Light blue; July, Aug.; 8"; hardy border or rockery; compact round tufts; unsurpassed. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

Campanula Grosseki (Grossek Bellflower). Violet; June; 24-30"; border; flowers bell-shaped. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Campanula Medium (Canterbury Bells). Blue or Pink; June; 24-30"; border; showy. 3 of one color for 85 cts.; 5 or more of one color at 22 cts.; 25 of one or more colors at 16 cts. Specify colors desired.

CENTAUREA dealbata (Thistle Cornflower). Lilac-pink; late June; 12-18"; sunny location; seeds attract birds. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). White; June-Sept.; 8-10"; showy rock or wall plant; easily grown; silvery white foliage. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

CHELONE Lyoni (Pink Turtlehead). Deep pink; Aug., Sept.; 30"; mass or background; large spikes; very colorful, vigorous, and hardy. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

Perennials priced at 3 for 85 cts. can be furnished in lots of one each at 35 cts. each

Those priced at 3 for \$1 can be furnished at 40 cts. each

CHRYSANTHEMUM arcticum (Arctic Daisy). White, shading to pink; Oct., Nov.; 12-15"; borders, edging, or rockeries. One of the few dwarf fall bloomers and by far the best and latest. Foliage forms clean and attractive rosettes all summer. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

Chrysanthemum, King Edward (Shasta Daisy). White; July, Aug.; 24-30"; border and cutting; keep well watered for specimen results. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). White; May, June; 10-12"; mass in front of shrubs; popular and very fragrant; potted clumps. 40 cts. each; 5 or more at 35 cts.; 25 or more at 30 cts.

COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). Yellow; June-Oct.; 30-36"; mass, border, or background; cut-flowers all summer. One of the best common perennials. Extremely hardy and dependable. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

DIANTHUS deltoides (Maiden Pink). Crimson; June, July; 4-6"; rockwork; grows in various soils. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

Dianthus plumarius (Grass Pink). All colors; May, June; 12"; border and rockery. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

Farr's Weiser Park Hybrid Delphiniums

DELPHINIUM, Weiser Park Hybrids (Larkspur). Mixed blue and pink, single and double; May-Sept.; 40-60"; border background; very large flowers and spikes. This is our own improved strain, produced from selected English seedlings and Farr Gold Medal Hybrids, and including a heavy proportion of types which, if segregated and named would be worth fancy prices. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

Delphinium, Double Weiser Park Hybrids (Larkspur). Blue and pink; May-Sept.; 40-60"; border and background. Every plant has already bloomed in our nursery and is guaranteed to be double; if not, money back or free replacement. \$1 each; 5 or more at 80 cts.; 25 or more at 75 cts.

Delphinium belladonna (Larkspur). Light blue; May-Sept.; 24-36"; border and background; fine cut-flowers; furnishes a distinct shade of blue for the hardy garden. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

Delphinium bellamosa (Larkspur). Dark blue; May-Sept.; 24-36"; border and background; fine cut-flowers. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.



Campanulas, Sedums, Violas, and other rock-plants are happy on this ledge



Hemerocallis, Ophir and Delphinium belladonna

FARR'S BETTER PERENNIALS, continued

DICENTRA eximia. A dwarf sort, with beautiful, finely cut foliage and showy racemes of pretty pink flowers throughout the season. Equally at home in full shade or sun and perfectly hardy anywhere. Will grow in any climate under any conditions. 2-yr.-old. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart). Pink; May, June; 24-30"; border planting. New crops of Bleeding-Hearts permit lower prices. 60 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

DIGITALIS gloxiniaeflora (Foxglove). White, Pink, Purple; June, July; 24-36"; background and rockeries. All Digitalis can be used in perennial gardens, rockwork or specimen plantings. Specify color desired. 3 of one color for \$1; 5 or more of one color at 30 cts.; 25 or more of one color at 25 cts.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly). Steel-blue; July-Sept.; 18-24"; group with shrubs. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

GAILLARDIA aristata (Blanket Flower). Yellow-red; June-Oct.; 24"; cut-flowers; perennial gardens or rockeries. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

GERANIUM sanguineum. Attractive foliage and bright crimson flowers; 18"; blooms all summer. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). White; July, Aug.; 24-36"; borders; cut-flowers. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

Gypsophila repens (Creeping Baby's Breath). White; July, Aug.; 8-10"; rock planting, border. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

HELIANTHEMUM, Buttercup. Golden yellow; single; June, July. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana (Orange Sunflower). Deep yellow; Aug.-Oct.; 24-36"; in dry locations; fine for cutting; long season. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

HYPERICUM reptans. Distinct, trailing species from the Himalayas. Very large, soft yellow flowers, tinged reddish; 1/2"; late summer and autumn; wonderful rock-plant. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

Perennials priced at 3 for 85 cts. can be furnished in lots of one each at 35 cts. each
Those priced at 3 for \$1 can be furnished at 40 cts. each

Farr's New Hybrid Hemerocallis

Mr. Farr was one of the first hybridizers to recognize the possibilities of improving the flowering qualities of the Hemerocallis. He cross-hybridized and worked with the species several years. Of several hundred seedlings produced, he thought well enough of six to name them. Three of these are a marked improvement over the older sorts, having larger and more expanded flowers, better color and form.

Hemerocallis, Golconda. (Farr, 1924.) Chrome-yellow; July, Aug.; 48-60"; large (6" across). \$1 each; 5 or more at 80 cts.; 25 or more at 75 cts.

Hemerocallis, Mandarin. (Farr, 1924.) Lemon-yellow; July, Aug.; 48"; bell-shaped; recurved. \$1 each; 5 or more at 80 cts.; 25 or more at 75 cts.

Hemerocallis, Ophir. (Farr, 1924.) Dark golden yellow; July, Aug.; 36-42"; extremely large blooms (5" across). Might be called a hardy form of Aurantiaca Major. \$1 each; 5 or more at 80 cts.; 25 or more at 75 cts.

Hemerocallis citrina Hybrids

Chinese Day Lily

Lemon-colored; May-Sept.; 48-60"; background with shrubs; tall and large; longest bloomer; hardy, vigorous, and prolific. A group of plants will form a permanent and natural colony for continuous bloom and cut-flowers. The flowers in the species do not open well, but by crossing these with one of the large-flowered kinds we have produced a strain with widely expanded flowers. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

Hemerocallis, Golden Bell. (Wallace.) One of the best of the clear yellow types. Medium grower; very large, full flowers and recurring petals; foliage about half as tall as the flower-stems and many buds to a stem. \$2 each.

Hemerocallis Kwanso fl.-pl. (Double Day Lily). Chrome-yellow; June, July; 48"; along streams and in backgrounds; long bloomer. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

Hemerocallis, Sir Michael Foster. (Springer.) A new hybrid, having very large flowers of a soft apricot-yellow; grows 3 feet, and flowers freely in August and September. One of the finest yet raised. \$2 each.



A garden of Perennials is a life-time garden. Barring accidents or adverse weather, such a garden should be thriving and blooming fifty years hence. This picture shows the beginning of a rock-garden on a Wyomissing estate. Sedums, Veronicas, Primulas, Lychnis, Sempervivums, and a half-a-hundred and more Perennials are at home in rock-gardens and borders.

FARR BETTER PERENNIALS, continued

HEUCHERA, *Pink* (Alum-root). Rose-pink; May-Sept.; 18"; hardy border, rock-gardens; thrives anywhere. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

Heuchera, *White*. May-Sept.; 18"; hardy border, rock-gardens. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

HOLLYHOCKS, Single. Mixed colors; July, Aug.; 6-8"; background; prefer deep, rich soil; very stately. Specimen clumps, 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Hollyhocks, Double. Mixed colors. July, Aug.; 6-8". 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

IBERIS sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft). White; April, May; 9-12"; rockeries; foreground; a charming companion to Phlox Subulata. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

IRIS cristata (Perennial Iris). Blue; April, May; 4-8"; rock-gardens, borders; very dainty. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

LILIUM candidum (Madonna Lily). White; May; 30-36"; border and among evergreens; does best in loamy soil. Plant in groups of five or more. Thoroughly hardy. Does not need tender treatment and will do well in an open sunny location. Mammoth, northern France bulbs, 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 45 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

Lilium regale (Regal Lily). White to yellow; May, June; 24-30"; borders and rockeries; very large, fragrant blooms; thoroughly hardy and permanent. Easily grown, and enjoys a wonderful popularity because of the marvelous results produced without any special care. 75 cts. each; 5 or more at 60 cts.; 25 or more at 50 cts.

LINUM perenne (Perennial Flax). Blue; May, June; 24"; border. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

LYCHNIS Arkwrighti Hybrids (Campion). A new strain recommended by the Harvard Botanic Gardens. Vivid orange-crimson blooms borne in clusters on 5 to 6-inch stems; useful in the rockery and border; April; 18". 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

LYSIMACHIA punctata (Loosestrife). Yellow; June; 24"; will endure shade; lasts long when cut. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

LYTHRUM, Brightness (Bright Loosestrife). Bright pink; Aug., Sept.; 36"; border. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 22 cts.

MONARDA, Cambridge Scarlet (Oswego Tea). Scarlet; July-Sept.; 36"; border. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

MYOSOTIS palustris (Forget-me-not). Blue; April; 6"; succeeds anywhere; good along streams. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

NEPETA Mussini (Ground Ivy; Catnip). Mauve blooms; July, Aug.; 8-10"; rock-gardens. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). White; May, June; 6-10"; ground-cover in shade; green, glaucous foliage; thrives anywhere. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

PENTSTEMON laevigatus digitalis (Beard Tongue). Purple and white; June, July; 24-36". 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Pentstemon Torreyi (Beard Tongue). Scarlet; June-Aug.; 36"; for cutting; unusual coloring. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

PHLOX subulata. Pink, lavender, and blue. 30 cts. each; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

PHYSALIS franchetii (Chinese Lantern Plant). 24"; lantern-shaped orange-scarlet fruit. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana (False Dragonhead). Pink; Aug., Sept.; 36"; front of shrubs. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Physostegia virginiana alba (White False Dragonhead). White; Aug., Sept.; 36"; either sun or shade. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Perennials priced at 3 for 85 cts. can be furnished in lots of one each at 35 cts. each

Those priced at 3 for \$1 can be furnished at 40 cts. each

FARR BETTER PERENNIALS, continued



Veronica and Heliopsis can be used to advantage in decorative work

FARR

PRIMULA veris Hybrids (English Cowslip; Hardy Primrose). Mixed colors; May; 6-9"; border or rockery. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

PYRETHRUM coccineum (Painted Daisy). Mixed colors; all summer; 15-18"; border; cutting. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

RUDBECKIA Newmanni (Coneflower; Perennial Black-eyed Susan). Orange; Aug.-Oct.; 24-30"; cut-flowers; showy in mass planting. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

Rudbeckia purpurea (Purple Coneflower). Vivid, rosy purple, large, single blooms, 4 inches in diameter, with big brown center; July-Oct.; 30-36". 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

SALVIA azurea (Meadow Sage). Blue; Aug., Sept.; 36-48"; leaves used for medicine. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. Pretty border and rockery plant; flowers rosy pink; 1'; May-July. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.;

SEDUM ibericum (Stonecrop). Pale purple; 3-6"; July, Aug.; trailing, rockery, evergreen. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

Sedum sexangulare. Yellow; 12-15"; borders and rockeries; very dark green, trailing foliage. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

Sedum Sieboldi. Round, succulent, glaucous foliage; bright pink flowers; Aug., Sept.; 9". 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

Sedum spectabile, Brilliant. Amaranth-red; Sept.; 18-24"; borders; erect, glaucous foliage. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

Sedum Stahli. Pink; 6-8"; rock-plant. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

Perennials priced at 3 for 85 cts. can be furnished in lots of one each at 35 cts. each
Those priced at 3 for \$1 can be furnished at 40 cts. each

SEMPERVIVUM Doellianum. Small rosettes of pale green leaves, tinted red at the tips. The panicles of bright red flowers are 4-6" high, in June and July. Effective when grown in large masses. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

Sempervivum glaucum (Houseleek). Pale red; 4-6"; glaucous, rosette foliage; rock-garden. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

Sempervivum globiferum. Pale yellow; June; 8"; stone steps or rocks; vari-colored foliage. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

THYMUS Serpyllum lanuginosus (Woolly-leaved Thyme). Rock-plant. Woolly foliage, and bright pink flowers; 3-4"; June-Aug. 40 cts. each; 5 or more at 35 cts.; 25 or more at 30 cts.

Thymus vulgaris (Thyme). Scarlet; 4-6"; rock-plant; dry ground-cover. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 20 cts.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri (Red-Hot Poker). Orange-scarlet; Aug., Sept.; 24-30"; rocks or mass; should be winter protected. 3 for 85c.; 5 or more at 22c.; 25 or more at 16c.

VERONICA amethystina (Speedwell). Royal blue; June, July; 24"; best in mass; 6-inch bloom-spikes; small, round foliage; neat. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

Veronica maritima. Blue; July-Sept.; 24"; perennial border; willow-like foliage. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

Veronica rupestris. A fine rock-plant, growing 3 to 4 inches high; thickly matted, deep green foliage, hidden in early June under a cloud of bright blue flowers. 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.

Veronica spicata erica. Pale pink; June, July; 12-18"; beds with other perennials; spikes very long. 3 for 90 cts.; 5 or more at 25 cts.; 25 or more at 18 cts.

VIOLA cornuta (Tufted Pansies). Blue; spring to winter; 8-12"; rockeries or hardy border. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more at 22 cts.; 25 or more at 16 cts.

YUCCA filamentosa (Adam's Needle; Spanish Bayonet). Cream-white; July, Aug.; 48-60"; specimen, lawn or border. 3-yr.-old plants, 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.



Hardy Primrose



This field of Phlox at Weiser Park shows the type of plant and bloom produced by our methods of growing

Phlox

AFTER spring has passed, and just before fall blooms appear, Grandmother's old favorite, the brilliant Phloxes, take command of the garden. The Phloxes are one of the few popular perennials which can be termed an "all-American flower." The fragrant blooms cover a wide range of color and are borne in large heads or clusters at the tips of the stems. Recent improvements have greatly increased the size of the heads and of the individual flowers.

In the Farr Trial-Garden there are more than 140 varieties under observation. In order to list only the best and thus carry out our policy of Better Plants, we have discarded more than 90 varieties. Those here offered are the best in their respective colors and exist in a good supply of strong, husky, field-grown plants.

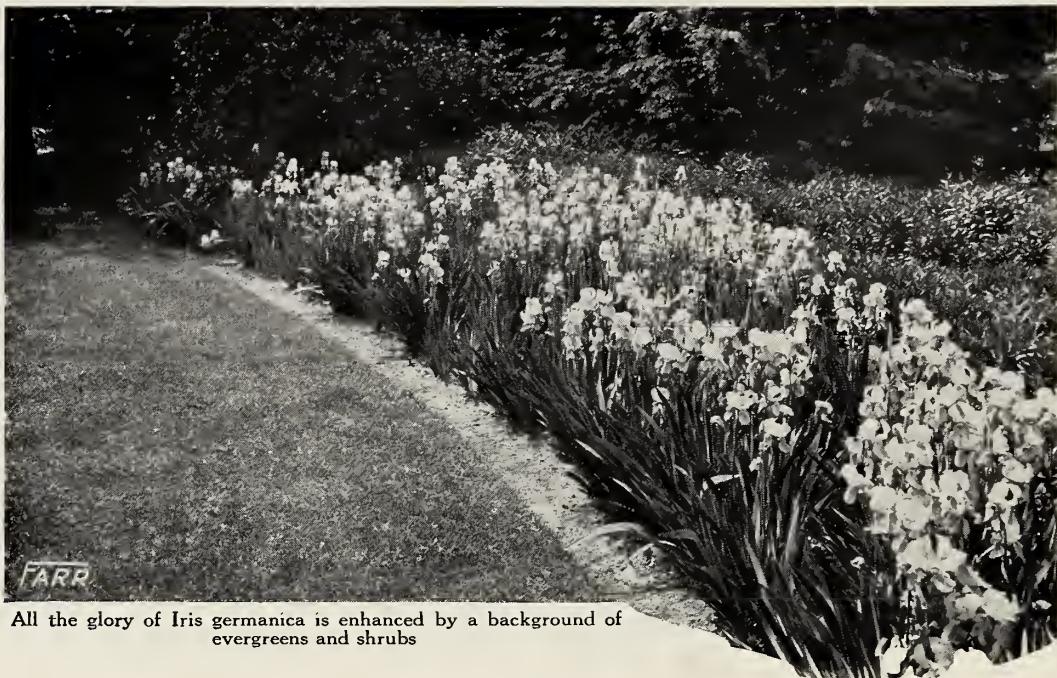
Culture. Phloxes will grow and bloom almost anywhere, but best results are obtained in rich soil and by adding plenty of water during the bloom season. They thrive in partial shade, where the colors are brighter, but prefer the open sunlight. Their natural season of bloom is in July and August, but by pinching out the tops of part of the plants before the buds have formed, they will bloom much later and form many branches. This process may be repeated several times, if desired, throwing the blooming season into late fall. Phloxes should be divided and replanted at least every fourth year, in spring or fall, as, after the clumps become closely crowded, the trusses and blooms are inclined to deteriorate.

In wet seasons, the foliage of the Phlox is sometimes attacked by mildew, and in dry seasons, in some localities, by red spider, which is immediately detected by the lower leaves becoming a rusty brown. The effective remedy in both cases is the use of Niagara All-in-One Dust.

Uses. Plant Phlox for bold and striking mass effects. Their great range of color offers many possibilities. Use dwarf varieties for borders and taller ones for backgrounds. They are the garden's backbone of color during July and August when the hot sun discourages other bloom of less vigorous plants.

	Each	5 or more Each	Each	5 or more Each
B. Comte. Rich satiny amaranth.....	\$0 35	\$0 25		
Frau Anton Buchner. The finest pure white; strong habit; large flowers.....	35	25		
Frau Richard Gross. Pure white with blood-red eye.....	35	25		
Frau von Lassburg. Very large, fine white flower; tall grower.....	35	25		
General Chanzy. Brilliant scarlet.....	35	25		
Josephine Gerbeaux. Pure white with large rose center.....	35	25		
Le Mahdi. Metallic bluish violet; fine large trusses.....	35	25		
Miss Lingard. Earliest and latest of Phlox. White blooms with faint lilac eye are borne freely in June and until frost.....			\$0 35	\$0 25
Mme. Paul Dutrie. Large, delicate, soft pink.....			35	25
Paul Fliche. Tender rose, deep rose center			35	25
R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy red, crimson eyec. One of the very best.....			35	25
Richard Strauss. Very dark violet-amaranth. The best purple.....			35	25
Widar. Violet-blue, with pure white eye. The flowers are borne in large panicles and are very attractive.....			35	25

25 or more of one kind at 20 cts. each



All the glory of *Iris germanica* is enhanced by a background of evergreens and shrubs

Irises

How to Use Them. American gardeners are using different varieties in every conceivable location. Arrangement depends upon the taste of the owner. Along walks, drives, shrubbery borders, in the rock-garden, and near the waterside may be found ideal locations. Irises grow most anywhere.

The dwarf varieties make a very pretty edging to larger beds and are very effective when planted in front of taller kinds. Wonderful landscape effects may be obtained by planting Irises in broad masses along the margin of a pond or the banks of a stream.

Plant Irises where other things will not grow. They will stand the test of almost any location. Use Irises to give you pride of ownership; for profit derived from their self-propagating qualities; for market or the house; standing in the community; and hours of communion with their magic spell of hidden beauty.

How to Grow Irises. Irises may be safely planted whenever the ground is open. Visitors buy and transplant our Irises while in bloom and repeat this method yearly.

Plant in any soil and location where average plants can be expected to grow. Unless freezing weather is coming on, it is well to plant so that the sun can bake the upper third or fourth of the bulb.

Little attention is necessary to Irises but removing weeds, keeping the ground loose, and applications of Vigoro will increase the bloom quality.

Plant at least 12 inches apart, to allow for future growth. Transplant and divide every three to five years, thus preventing rot and borer.

Under normal conditions and seasons, Irises may be expected to bloom about as follows:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Dwarf Iris. Late April to mid-May. 5 to 6 inches. | 6. Siberian Iris. May and June. 24 to 48 inches. |
| 2. Intermediate Iris. Mid-May to June. 10 to 18 inches. | 7. Pseudacorus or Versicolor (Water Irises). May and June. 36 inches. |
| 3. Cristata Iris. Mid-May. 3 to 4 inches. | 8. Japanese Iris. Late June to late July. 24 to 36 inches. |
| 4. Oncocyclus Hybrids. Mid-May to June. 15 to 18 inches. | |
| 5. Tall Bearded Iris. Late May to mid-June. 15 to 36 inches, and even to 48 inches. | |

How to Transform Dull Spots. Irises, like tulips and gladiolus, are now being planted in ten and hundred lots. Garden-lovers are just beginning to appreciate the beauty and effect of Irises in mass, for bedding, borders, rock-gardens, pools, designs, walks, etc. The range of color, profuse bloom, low price, and the absolute hardiness of Irises, which causes them to flourish where other plants fail, leave little excuse for unsightliness or monotony in any garden.

Best Ever

The Irises which we received from you were, without question, the best-looking roots I have ever received. It is our first order from you, and you may be sure it will not be our last.—MRS. G. M. DUNHAM, Massachusetts.

Husky Irises

The Irises were received in good condition. I wish to say that I have never had finer plants from anyone. They were all that one could desire.—MRS. JOHN I. CRUIKSHANK, Missouri, June 10, 1929.

Tall Bearded German Iris

Descriptions include rating of merit, colors, height and season of bloom. E indicates Early; EM, Early Midseason; M, Midseason; LM, Late Midseason; L, Late. Figures indicate height in inches. A star (*) indicates varieties produced by Mr. Farr.

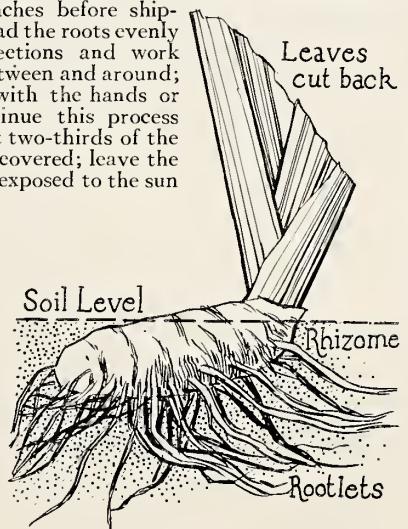
		2 or more	Each	Each
8.2	Afterglow. Buff-gray-yellow. 36", M.	\$0 35	\$0 25	
7.6	Albert Victor. Blue and lavender. 36", LM.	35	25	
8.7	Alcazar. Violet and purple. 40", M.	35	25	
9.1	Ambassadeur. Purple and maroon. 42", L.	1 00	80	
7.9	Ambigu. Smoky reddish brown. 30", L.	50	35	
7.9	Angelo. Pale lavender-blue. 36", LM.	1 00	80	
*7.8	Anne Farr. White, frilled light blue. 36", L.	1 00	80	
8.5	Anne Bullen. Lavender-purple and brown. 30", L.	1 00	80	
8.1	Antonio. Reddish purple. 27", LM.	1 00	80	
*8.6	Apache. Distinct coppery red. 22", LM.	2 00		
8.1	Archeveque. Velvet violet-purple. 24", LM.	50	35	
7.4	Argonaut. Crisp lavender-blue. 24", L.	50	35	
8.3	Argynnis. Yellow and red. 40", L.	1 00	80	
7.9	Ariadne. Light and dark blue. 28", L.	1 00	80	
8.8	Asia. Lavender and violet-purple. 50", L.	3 00		
8.3	Athene. Neat white. 28", LM.	50	35	
7.5	Aurea. Chrome-yellow. 24", L.	50	35	
7.8	Aurora. Pale pink. 35", LM.	35	25	
7.6	Azure. Violet-blue. 33", L.	35	25	
8.9	Ballerine. Pearl-blue and violet. 40", L.	1 00	80	
7.9	Belladonna. White and blue. 30", M.	50	35	
7.5	Black Prince. Rich velvety black. 24", L.	1 00	80	
8.0	Bolingbroke. Large; pure white. 27", M.	3 00		
9.0	Bruno. Dark purple. 40", L.	3 00		
8.0	B. Y. Morrison. Violet and purple. 33", L.	1 00	80	
8.3	Canopus. Large; reddish violet. 35", M.	1 00	80	
9.0	Cardinal. Lavender and prune-purple. 40", M.	12 50		
*	Cattleya. Bright clear pink. 27", M.	2 00		
8.1	Cecile Minturn. Large; free; rose-pink. 30", LM.	50	35	
8.5	Citronella. Gold and maroon. 36", L.	3 00		
8.0	Cluny. Pale lilac-blue. 45", LM.	50	35	
8.4	Commodore. Clear violet-blue. 36", LM.	35	25	
*	Conestoga. Giant; dark blue. 40", M.	1 00	80	
8.5	Crusader. Large; clear blue. 42", L.	50	35	
7.8	Dalila. White and plum. 24", L.	35	25	
7.3	Dawn. Light yellow. 26", LM.	35	25	
8.2	Dominion. Blue and velvety purple. 30", L.	5 00		
7.6	Du Guesclin. Blue and purple. 30", L.	50	35	
8.7	Duke of Bedford. Violet and black-purple. 36", L.	4 00		
7.7	Dusky Maid. Buff and mauve-purple. 30", EM.	50	35	
7.8	Eckesachs. Lavender and purple-violet. 32", M.	75	60	
8.1	Edouard Michel. Deep red. 30", L.	50	35	
7.9	Eglamour. Purple bicolor. 30", M.	1 00	80	
*7.6	Eldorado. Golden purple. 30", LM.	35	25	
7.7	Fairy. White, suffused blue. 36", LM.	35	25	
8.0	Flammenschwert. Yellow and brown. 36", M.	1 00	80	
7.2	Flavescens. Tall; soft yellow. 30", L.	35	25	
7.7	Fro. Yellow and brown. 24", LM.	35	25	
*8.3	Georgia. Soft cattleya-rose. 30", E.	50	35	
6.9	Glitter. Yellow and chestnut-brown. 27", L.	75	60	
8.1	Halo. Blue and violet. 36", LM.	75	60	
8.3	Harriet Presby. Large; violet-pink. 45", L.	2 00		
8.0	Iris King. Yellow and maroon. 24", L.	35	25	
8.4	Isoline. Lilac and rose. 36", LM.	35	25	
7.7	Jacquesiana. Coppery maroon. 36", LM.	35	25	
*8.1	Juniata. Late; tall; clear blue. 48", LM.	35	25	
8.1	Kashmir White. Almost pure white. 48", L.	2 00		
8.2	Kurdistan. Rich reddish purple. 20", EM.	1 00	80	
7.8	La Neige. Ivory-white. 24", L.	50	35	
Lady Foster.	Lavender-violet. 30", M.	1 50		
8.8	Lent A. Williamson. Violet and purple. 42", M.	50	35	
7.8	Lohengrin. Cattleya-rose. 36", L.	35	25	
8.3	Lord of June. Large; violet-blue. 40", M.	75	60	
Lord Lambourne.	Bronze and rich crimson. 36", M	3 00		
*7.6	Loreley. Yellow and blue. 24", L.	35	25	
8.0	Ma Mie. White, edged blue. 30", LM.	35	25	
8.5	Magnifica. Violet and reddish violet. 40", LM.	1 50	1 25	
8.1	Marsh Marigold. Yellow and brown. 30", L.	1 00	80	
*9.0	Mary Barnett. Glorified Pallida Dalmatica. 40", M.	3 00		
*7.2	Mary Garden. Yellow and lavender. 30", L.	35	25	
8.5	Mary Gibson. Bronze and old-rose. 42", M.	5 00		
*8.1	Mary Orth. Large; blue and violet. 30", L.	35	25	
8.7	Medrano. Smoky red. 30", L.	1 00	80	
*8.7	Mildred Presby. White and purple. 30", LM.	1 00		
8.4	Mile. Schwartz. Pale mauve. 48", L.	1 00	80	
7.3	Mme. Bouillet. Dotted mauve. 24", L.	35	25	
8.3	Mme. Cheri. Vinaceous purple. 42", L.	50	35	
8.0	Mme. Chobaut. Buff and wine. 36", L.	50	35	



Apache—a Farr introduction

How to Plant an Iris

This drawing shows how an Iris plant should be prepared for planting. We cut back the foliage to about 6 inches before shipping. Spread the roots evenly in all directions and work the soil between and around; then firm with the hands or feet. Continue this process until about two-thirds of the rhizome is covered; leave the remainder exposed to the sun and air.



TALL BEARDED GERMAN IRIS, continued

		Each	2 or more
*7.8	Montezuma. Dotted brown. 24", L.....	\$1 00	\$0 80
9.1	Morning Splendor. Red-purple. 42", L.....	1 00	
6.6	Mrs. Horace Darwin. Favorite white. 24", L.....	35	25
*8.2	Mt. Penn. Pink and crimson. 30", LM.....	75	60
*7.0	Navajo. Yellow and maroon. 26", LM.....	35	25
7.9	Neptune. Light and dark blue. 36", L.....	35	25
8.2	Ochracea Cœrulea. Bronze; old-gold effect. 24", L.....	2 00	1 75
8.8	Pallida Dalmatica. Lavender-blue. 40", L.....	35	25
8.0	Parc de Neuilly. Violet-purple. 30", L.....	35	25
8.4	Phyllis Bliss. Pale rosy lavender. 36", L.....	1 00	80
9.0	Pioneer. Red-purple self. 42".....	5 00	
*7.6	Pocahontas. White, veined blue. 30", L.....	35	25
9.0	Princess Beatrice. Deep, clear lavender. 40", L.....	75	60
7.4	Princess Victoria Louise. Yellow and plum. 30", LM.....	35	25
8.4	Prosper Laugier. Bronzy red. 36", LM.....	35	25
8.2	Prospero. Pale lavender and red-purple. 48", L.....	1 00	80
*7.4	Quaker Lady. Lavender and yellow. 30", LM.....	50	35
8.8	Queen Caterina. Pale lavender. 38", L.....	50	35
7.3	Queen of May. Pink. 30", LM.....	35	25
7.9	Regan. Violet-blue. 42".....	1 00	80
8.3	Rhein Nixe. White and blue. 30", L.....	35	25
7.6	Roseway. Tall; red-pink. 36", L.....	50	35
7.6	Ruby. Uniform dark rose. 36", L.....	75	60
*8.3	Seminole. Rich velvety crimson. 30", LM.....	50	35
8.4	Shekinah. Lemon-yellow. 36", L.....	50	35
7.7	Sherwin-Wright. Golden yellow. 24", LM.....	35	25
*7.2	Shrewsbury. Rose-bronze and purple. 30", L.....	35	25
8.0	Sindjhat. Violet-lavender. 48", L.....	50	35
8.8	Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau. Rich purple. 40", E.....	1 50	1 25
8.2	Steepway. Reddish fawn and brown. 48", M.....	1 00	80
8.6	Susan Bliss. Fine lilac-pink. 40", L.....	2 00	
8.7	Sweet Lavender. Rose-lavender. 42", L.....	1 00	80
8.1	Taj Mahal. Uniform pure white. 38".....	2 00	
	Titan. Violet-blue. 48", M.....	5 00	
8.4	True Charm. White, etched blue-lavender. 40", M.....	2 00	1 75
8.2	Valery Mayet. Copper-red. 36", L.....	50	35
7.7	Virginia Moore. Chrome-yellow. 30", L.....	1 00	80
8.0	White Knight. White. 24", L.....	50	35
*7.0	Windham. Lavender-pink. 28", L.....	35	25
*7.3	Wyomissing. Cream-white and pink. 28", LM.....	35	25



Mildred Presby. One of Farr's best

Quantity Prices on Irises for Mass and Cut-flower Planting

35-ct. varieties.....	5 or more at 20c.; 25 or more at 15c.
50-ct. varieties.....	5 or more at 30c.; 25 or more at 25c.
75-ct. varieties.....	5 or more at 60c.; 25 or more at 45c.
\$1 varieties.....	5 or more at 70c.; 25 or more at 60c.

For Twenty Years

I have been giving the Farr Nursery Company small commissions for my tiny garden over a period of twenty years. You have taken the same interest in my unimportant affairs as though you were catering to a large estate. Everything that has been furnished me has thriven reasonably well, and I have a contented feeling when I look back upon relations with your nursery.—J. BENNETT NOLAN, Reading, Pa.

Siberian Irises

The most delicate and elegant of all the small-flowered Irises. They have narrow, grassy foliage, with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue, with gold and white markings. Very free-flowering and one of the best for cutting Bloom with and after the Germanica types.

	Each	2 or more	Each	2 or more	
Blue King. Uniform deep blue. 30".....	\$0 50	\$0 35	Grandis. Violet, reticulated white.....	\$0 35	\$0 25
Emperor. Best purple. 48".....	50	35	Perry's Blue. Bright china-blue. 48".....	1 00	80
Dark Purple. Purple.....	35	25			

Japanese Irises

Japanese Irises should be planted in spring only, in northern latitudes. They prefer moisture at the roots but will not stand wet crowns and cannot be planted where they will be submerged. They bloom during July.

Named Varieties	Each	2 or more
Eleanor Parry. Double; claret-red.....	\$0 75	\$0 60
Gold Bound. Best white; gold and yellow.....	50	35
Minerva. Single; pink, tinted rose.....	75	60
Olympia. Single; white, veined blue.....	75	60
Red Riding Hood. Amaranth, veined white.....	75	60
Shadow. Single; reddish mahogany.....	75	60
T. S. Ware. Double; reddish violet, veined white.....	75	60
One each of above 7 (amounting to \$5) for \$4.50; 2 of each for \$7.75		

Jap Iris Mixture. There are practically 1,000 names and numbers of Jap Irises, with many synonyms and duplicates. There is also the fact that mixed plantings of Jap Irises are generally most effective. We have thrown most of our large Collection into mixture and offer them at 3 for \$1; 5 or more at 25 cts. each; 25 or more at 20 cts. each.

When large quantities of Iris are needed for mass plantings our "Quantity Prices" will give good varieties at bargain rates.

Beardless and Miscellaneous Irises

Every Iris-garden should include at least one plant of each variety included in this group. They are generally most effective in mass planting.

		2 or more	Each	Each
Cristata. Perennial Iris. Mid-May. 4"	.....	\$0 35	\$0 25	
Fulvala. Grassy foliage; vivid red blooms.	1 00			
Lævigata. Violet.	2 00	1 75		
Lord Wolsely. Beardless Spuria. 38"	1 00	80		
Pseudacorus. Yellow Water Iris. 48"	35	25		
Shiraz (Oncocyclus). Heavily veined purple and bronze.	1 00			
Versicolor. Blue Water Iris. 30"	35	25		
Zwanenburg (Oncocyclus). Cream and maroon.	50			



FARR

Irises in large quantities for mass planting are extremely reasonable in price

Dwarf Irises

First of the Irises to bloom; late April and early May, before and with tulips. Splendid for borders and massing. Multiply into colonies. Drainage and sun preferred.

		2 or more	Each	Each
7.8 Etta. Early; cream-yellow. 18"	.....	\$0 35	\$0 25	
7.6 Florentina. Old-fashioned white. 17"	.....	35	25	
7.2 Germanica. Old-fashioned Blue Flag. 30"	.....	35	25	
8.0 Helge. Lemon-yellow. 18"	.....	35	25	
8.0 Kochi. Deep royal purple. 14"	.....	35	25	
8.0 Prince Victor. Purple. 24"	.....	50	35	
8.7 Rose Unique. The only early pink. 20"	.....	50		
8.7 Soledad. Soft yellow. 24"	.....	75	60	
7.1 Walhalla. Lavender and blue. 30"	.....	35	25	

Quantity Prices on Irises for Mass and Cut-flower Planting

35-ct. varieties.....	5 or more at 20c.; 25 or more at 15c.
50-ct. varieties.....	5 or more at 30c.; 25 or more at 25c.
75-ct. varieties.....	5 or more at 60c.; 25 or more at 45c.
\$1 varieties.....	5 or more at 70c.; 25 or more at 60c.

Farr's Iris Collections

Are the best buy for beginners, furnish opportunities for collectors, encourage Iris appreciation, are up-to-date, comprehensive, and include the best varieties in all colors, save money, and simplify ordering.

1930 Amateur Collection

Sixteen choice Irises adapted to the needs of the beginner in Iris-growing.

Albert Victor	Isoline
Alcazar	Juniata
Azure	Ma Mie
Dalila	Mrs. H. Darwin
Eldorado	Navajo
Fairy	Princess Victoria Louise
Flavescens	Rhein Nixe
Iris King	Sherwin-Wright

Any 10 or more of these 35-ct. varieties, your selection, at 30 cts. each. **The 16 complete** (value \$5.60), for \$4.25.

Farr Seedling Collection for 1930

Anna Farr	\$1 00
Apache	2 00
Cecile Minturn	50
Georgia	50
Mildred Presby	1 00
Quaker Lady	50
Seminole	50

The complete set of 7 for \$5

See quantity price table, page 34

"The Iris." A complete book on the culture of Irises, by John C. Wister, President American Iris Society. Price \$1.25. May be obtained from Farr Nursery Co., or Orange Judd Publishing Co., New York City.



For the money invested, few plants give greater pleasure than Peonies. Given a little care, they reward you with a profusion of bloom; then the plants themselves are an ornament in the garden until late autumn.

How to Grow Peonies

When to Plant. Peonies may be planted in early spring before the sprouts appear, or in fall, from the middle of August until the ground freezes.

Where to Plant. Given average garden soil, abundant sunshine, and good drainage, Peonies may be planted in any location and for any purpose. Shady, wet, and over-fertilized locations are not favorable.

How to Plant. Dig holes or furrows to a depth and diameter of about 15 inches. Fill in the bottom with enough loose ground, so that the eyes of the Peony will be 2 inches below the surface after the hole is filled in and mounded for drainage, the roots, of course, projecting downward and the eyes upward. Pack the ground firmly while planting. Plant from 3 to 4 feet apart. Do not use manure. Vigoro is an ideal fertilizer.

After Planting. Water during dry spells and cover with leaves or straw after the ground is frozen in winter. Cultivation should be frequent and regular. Vigoro, sprinkled around the plants before rains or waterings, is a safe and most convenient fertilizer during the blooming season and in late August when new root-growth is forming. When cutting Peonies, allow at least two leaves to remain on each stem—the roots will need these "lungs" when they make their fall growth. Do not remove the foliage in fall before November, or at least not until it is thoroughly dead.

Merit of Varieties. More than 500 varieties of Peonies, once included in the Farr collection, are not in this list because they have been discarded. There are no poor Peonies, but it can be realized that, after such discarding, every Peony offered in this issue of Better Plants is a "best" variety.

Size of Divisions. Prices as specified apply to standard divisions bearing from 3 to 5 eyes, the size which, under normal conditions, will bloom next spring.

Superfine Mixed Peonies

This mixture, caused by moving, discarding, and transplanting, includes all types of colors of Peonies. An excellent opportunity for cut-flower investment or garden display.

PRICES: 3 or more roots at 50 cts. each; 10 or more at 40 cts. each; 25 or more at 35 cts. each; 50 or more at 30 cts. each; 100 or more at 25 cts. each. All shipments by express or freight, charges collect.



Part of a Farr Peony Field

PLEASING LANDSCAPE SERVICE. "It is a pleasure to do business with Farr's. Mr. Boardman kindly designed and sent plans for rock-garden; also the plants. I now have them mulched for winter, just as Mr. Boardman advised. Surely, you have done your share."—R. M. HANDY, Superintendent, Masonic Home, Charlton, Mass.



A rare collection of Farr's Peonies artistically arranged along the walk, against a background of shrubbery

Farr's Master Peony List

Abbreviations: E, early; M, midseason; EM, early midseason; LM, late midseason; L, late. 7.7, 9.7, etc., indicate grade of merit awarded by American Peony Society

	Each
7.7 Adelaide E. Hollis. Large; rosy white. LM.....	\$3 00
7.1 Admiral Togo. Crimson-carmine. M.....	1 50
8.5 Adolphe Rousseau. Rich dark red. E.....	1 50
8.7 Albatre (Avalanche). Large; compact; white. M.....	1 00
8.6 Albert Crousse. Large; compact; shell-pink. M.....	1 00
8.6 A. P. Saunders. Flesh-white. L.....	10 00
8.1 Arlequin. Large; deep rose, splashed white. M.....	3 00
8.1 Asa Gray. Lilac, sprinkled lavender. M.....	1 50
8.7 Auguste Dessert. Cup-shaped; symmetrical; red. M10 00	
7.8 Augustin d'Hour. Rich rose-red. M.....	1 00
8.0 Aviateur Raymond. Semi-double; cherry-red. M. 2 00	
9.0 Baroness Schroeder. Fragrant; flesh-white. L.....	1 50
8.7 Biebrick. Large; flesh-pink. M.....	5 00
8.0 Boule de Neige. Milk-white, flecked crimson. EM 1 00	
7.8 Charles McKellip. Deep red. E.....	2 50
8.7 Claire Dubois. Violet-rose, tipped silver. LM.....	1 50
9.1 Cornelia Shaylor. Delicate flesh- and shell-pink. L.10 00	
8.1 Couronne d'Or. White, golden yellow stamens. LM 1 00	
8.4 David Harum. Distinct; bright red. M.....	5 00
8.1 Duchesse de Nemours. Sulphur-white. E.....	1 00
9.2 E. B. Browning. Shell-pink to white. Very late....	5 00
9.1 E. C. Shaw. Clear shell-pink. M.....	15 00
7.6 Edulis Superba. Large; loose; pink; fragrant. E. 1 00	
7.5 Edwin Forrest. Bright crimson. LM.....	2 00
8.7 E. J. Shaylor. Rose-pink, golden yellow edge. LM.10 00	
8.9 Enchanteresse. Creamy white, flecked crimson. L. 4 00	
8.0 Enchantment. Rose- to hydrangea-pink. M.....	1 50
8.0 Etta. Fragrant; hydrangea-pink. Very late.....	1 50
8.3 Eugene Bigot. Tyrian-rose, tipped silver. LM.....	1 50
8.3 Eugene Verdier. Pink, yellow, salmon, white. L. 2 00	
8.6 Eugenie Verdier. Delicate, lacy pink. M.....	1 00
8.9 Eunice Shaylor. Flesh, with yellow stamens. M. 5 00	
8.2 Evangeline. Symmetrical; lilac-rose; fragrant. M. 3 00	
8.4 Felix Crousse. Vigorous; bright red. LM.....	\$1 00
9.3 Festiva Maxima. White, flecked crimson. E.....	1 00
8.2 Fraicheur. White, tinted flesh. LM.....	3 00
8.2 Francois Rousseau. Lively velvety red. E.....	5 00
8.5 Germaine Bigot. Rose, tinged crimson. M.....	1 50
8.9 Georgiana Shaylor. Large, flat; rose-pink. LM. 4 00	
8.6 Ginette. Cup-shaped; salmon-pink. M.....	2 00
8.8 Grandiflora. Shell-pink. Best late variety.....	1 50
8.2 Grover Cleveland. Large; dark crimson. M.....	1 50
7.4 Henri Murger. A good late pink.....	1 00
8.8 Henry Avery. Fragrant; light pink. M.....	5 00
8.3 Isoline. White, with sulphur center. M.....	5 00
8.9 James Boyd. Fragrant; flesh and salmon. M.....	7 50
8.7 James Kelway. Golden rose-white. EM.....	1 50
8.7 James R. Mann. Large; rosy pink. M.....	10 00
7.9 Jeanne d'Arc. Mixed pink, salmon and yellow. M. 1 00	
8.3 Jeanne Gaudichau. White, pink reflex. L.....	2 00
9.2 Jeannot. Lavender-flesh-pink. L.....	10 00
8.8 Karl Rosenfield. One of the best reds. EM.....	2 00
9.0 Katherine Havemeyer. Large; rose-pink. LM. 15 00	
<i>Kelway's David.</i> Deep pink. M.....	5 00
9.8 <i>Kelway's Glorious.</i> Magnificent glistening white. M10 00	
8.8 <i>Kelway's Queen.</i> Large; mauve-rose. M.....	10 00
<i>Kelway's Rosemary.</i> Rosy pink. M.....	10 00
9.1 Lady Alexandra Duff. Blush-pink to white. M. 3 00	
9.2 La Fee. Large; rosy white; fragrant. E.....	8 00
9.0 La France. Large; compact; rosy white. Very late. 6 00	
8.5 La Perle. Deep hydrangea-pink; fragrant. M.....	1 00
<i>La Verne.</i> A pink Baroness Schroeder.....	3 00
8.8 Laura Dessert. White, centered yellow. EM.....	7 50
9.9 Le Cygne. Large; distinct white. M.....	7 50
<i>Libellule.</i> (Des.) Flesh and salmon. M.....	5 00
8.1 Livingstone. Silvery lilac-rose. L.....	1 00
9.0 Longfellow. Nearest pure red. LM.....	3 50
8.4 Lora Dexheimer. Crimson. M.....	3 00
7.8 Lord Kitchener. Free-blooming; cherry-red. EM. 2 00	
8.8 Loveliness. Hydrangea-pink. L.....	3 50
7.8 Lucy E. Hollis. Very late; lilac-rose.....	1 50
<i>Luella Shaylor.</i> Large; white, center yellow. M. 10 00	
8.7 Luetta Pfeiffer. Flesh, splashed carmine. E.....	7 50
9.0 Mabel L. Franklin. Pink, lavender, cream. M.....	10 00
8.5 Madeleine Gauthier. Silvery flesh-pink. M.....	2 00
8.2 Marcelle Dessert. White, splashed lilac. M.....	2 00
8.1 Marguerite Gaudichau. Fragrant; shell-pink. L. 2 50	
8.4 Marguerite Gerard. Pale pink to white. M.....	1 00
8.5 Marie Lemoine. Large; creamy white. L.....	1 00



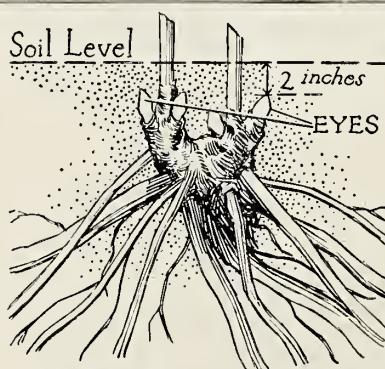
Peony and Iris-time at Weiser Park. In two days this spring more than 6000 people came to see our fields. Photographed on June 5. Visitors are welcome, and our nurseries of 128 acres always contain something of interest.



Lady Alexandra Duff growing in a garden in England. Note the great number of flowers

FARR'S MASTER PEONY LIST, continued

	Each	Each
9.1 Martha Bulloch. Largest Peony; rare shell-pink. M\$7 50		
8.7 Mary Brand. Vivid silvery crimson. M.....	3 00	
8.5 Maud L. Richardson. Lilac-rose; fragrant. L.....	2 50	
7.3 Midnight. The black-red Peony. EM.....	2 00	
7.0 Miles Standish. Rich dark crimson. LM.....	2 00	
9.0 Milton Hill. Large; delicate salmon-pink. L.....	5 00	
7.9 Mlle. Crousse. Pure white, flecked crimson. M.....	1 00	
8.1 Mlle. Rousseau. Milk-white, flecked carmine. M.....	1 00	
8.6 Mme. Auguste Dessert. Violet-rose. EM.....	1 50	
8.0 Mme. Benoit Riviere. Salmon-rose. M.....	2 00	
8.1 Mme. Calot. Hydrangea-pink. E.....	1 00	
7.9 Mme. de Verneville. Early; bluish white; fragrant	1 00	
7.4 Mme. Emile Dupraz. Soft carmine-rose. M.....	2 00	
8.9 Mme. Emile Lemoine. Milk-white. EM.....	1 50	
8.8 Mme. Gaudichau. Dark maroon, Good foliage. LM.....	5 00	
8.4 Mme. Guyot. White. Very early.....	3 00	
9.4 Mme. Jules Dessert. Loose; flesh-white. M.....	4 00	
7.7 Mme. Savreau. White and cream-yellow. EM.....	1 00	
8.3 Mons. Dupont. Ivory-white. M.....	1 00	
9.2 Mons. Jules Elie. Large; early pink.....	1 00	
8.8 Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Superior dark red. M.....	3 00	
8.2 Mrs. A. C. Ruggles. Therese type. L.....	4 00	
Mrs. Charles Gilbert. Similar to Therese.....	5 00	
9.3 Mrs. Edward Harding. Sensational white. LM.....	10 00	
7.9 Mrs. Jennie R. Gowdy. Ruffled; pinkish white. M.....	3 00	
8.2 Mrs. John M. Lewis. Clear ox-blood-red. M.....	2 00	
Mr. L. van Leeuwen. Large; free, dark pink. E.....	10 00	
Nell Shaylor. Large; shell-pink; fragrant. M.....	10 00	
8.8 Nymphaea. Large; flat; white, yellow stamens. M.....	4 00	
8.5 Octavie Demay. Dwarf; white and pink. E.....		
8.5 Opal. Opalescent pink. M.....		
Othello. Dark red. M.....		
8.7 Paradise. Large; white and pink. EM.....		
8.4 Pasteur. Pink, white, and cream. M.....		
8.0 Perfection. Large; shell-pink. L.....		
9.2 Philippe Rivoire. Brilliant crimson. M.....		
7.7 Philomele. Yellow and pink. M.....		
8.8 Phoebe Cary. Large; soft rose-pink. L.....		
9.0 Phyllis Kelway. Large; loose; pink-white. M.....		
7.6 Pierre Dessert. One of the earliest reds.....		
8.7 President Taft. See Reine Hortense.		
9.3 President Wilson. Very large and fragrant; pink. L.....		
8.9 Pride of Essex. Resembles Lady Duff. M.....		
8.6 Primvere. Nearest yellow Peony. M.....		
8.3 Rachel. (Lem.) Salmon, shaded pink. M.....		
9.0 Raoul Dessert. Large; compact; silvery pink. M.....		
Rauenthal. Silvery pink and white. LM.....		
8.7 Reine Hortense (Pres. Taft). Hydrangea-pink. M.....		
Renee Marie. Flesh-pink, shaded salmon. M.....		
8.8 Richard Carvel. Earliest red; free and tall. E.....		
9.1 Rose Shaylor. Delicate flesh-white. M.....		
8.8 Rosette. Silvery flesh-salmon. E.....		
7.8 R. P. Whitefield. Beautiful light pink. L.....		
9.0 Sarah Bernhardt. Silvery, tipped pink. L.....		
8.5 Sarah Carstenson. Large; delicate rose. M.....		
9.1 Sarah K. Thurlow. Large; salmon-white. L.....		
8.6 Secretary Fewkes. Large; creamy white. M.....		
8.5 Shaylor's Dream. Large; flesh-white. M.....		
7.9 Simone Chevalier. Delicate lilac-rose. E.....		
9.7 Solange. Compact; salmon and lilac-white. LM.....		
7.8 Sou. de F. Ruitton. Tyrian-rose. LM.....		
7.6 Sou. de l'Exposition Universelle. Violet-rose. M.....		
9.1 Souvenir de Louis Bigot. Silvery salmon-pink. LM.....		
8.5 Standard Bearer. Giant; darker Mons. Jules Elie. E.....		
8.4 Strasbourg. Delicate lilac-rose. M.....		
8.2 Suzette. Finely formed; Bengal rose. M.....		
8.3 T. B. Terry. Flesh-white. M.....		
9.8 Therese. A magnificent, delicate pink. M.....		
9.4 Tourangelle. Pearly white and salmon. M.....		
8.0 Tragedy. Brilliant dark crimson. M.....		
7.4 Umbellata Rosea. Pink and white; fragrant. E.....		
8.3 Victoire de la Marne. Large; crimson. M.....		
9.3 Walter Faxon. Delicate bright rose. M.....		
7.8 Welcome Guest. Semi-double; distinct rose. M.....		
8.2 Wiesbaden. Flesh-white, golden stamens. M.....		
8.3 Winnifred Domme. Brightest, clearest red. EM.....		



This shows the proper depth for a Peony root—never more than 2 or 3 inches below the surface.

Old-fashioned Peonies

Officinalis albo-plena.	The old-fashioned white.....	2 50
Officinalis rosea plena.	Pink or rose color.....	2 00
Officinalis rubra plena.	Rich red.....	2 50
Tenuifolia flore-pleno (Fern-leaf Peony).	Deep red; double.....	2 50

Japanese and Single Peonies

Japan has sent us many rare and beautiful flowers in recent years, but among all the wonderful new forms that have come from that land of flowers there are none so distinctly "Japanese" in their artistic daintiness of coloring and formation as the Peonies.

As yet comparatively little known to the general public, and mostly found in the large collections of connoisseurs and Peony enthusiasts, they awaken the admiration of all who behold them for the first time. In the Japs the golden yellow stamens are enlarged into masses of golden petaloïds which are tipped various colors. A few are irregular in form, and striped with the most fantastic coloring.

It is very difficult to obtain these varieties true to name, but the following may be relied upon to be true to the descriptions given, as we have been growing them for many years, and have taken great pains to correct all mistakes.

Varieties marked (*) are Japanese. The others are singles with golden yellow stamens and resemble large wild roses.

	Each
Albiflora. Like a white water-lily. E.....	\$2 50
*Alma. Light pink.....	3 00
*Ama-no-Sode. Large, perfect-shaped rose-pink blooms, with globular center of yellow staminodes..	5 00
*Cathedral. Pink, with full, white, red-tipped center.	3 00
*Dai-jo-Kuhan. Red with pink reflex.	2 00
*Fu-ji-mine. Pure white.	2 50
*Fuyajo. Intense red, staminodes tipped chamois.	5 00
Gisele. White. LM.....	2 50
*Geraldine. Bright rose, white-tipped staminodes..	2 00
*Gypsy. Lively red, staminodes glowing red.....	2 00
Hesperus. Silvery pink; large.	2 00
Jupiter. Vivid red; long, slender petaloïds.....	2 00
L'Etincelante. Carmine, edged silver.....	2 00
La Fiancee. Similar to Albiflora.	4 00
La Fraicheur. Rose, fading white. EM.....	2 50
Le Jour. Single; white.....	5 00
Lemon Queen. White, with greenish cast.....	3 00
Major Loder. Pink, edged flesh.....	2 00
Margaret Atwood. Very large; white.	10 00
*Mikado. Crimson, with gold center.....	3 00
Mountebank. White, with yellow center.....	2 00
*Mutsu-Hito. Dark pink.	3 00
Nulli Secundus. Deep crimson-scarlet.	3 00
Nymphé. Medium-sized; flesh-pink.....	\$2 00
*Ohirama. Bright red.	4 00
*Oimatsu. Flesh-white.	2 00
Perle Blanche. White.	2 50
Pride of Langport. Pink, with long stamens.	M..... 6 00
Ruigegno. Clear red.	2 00
*Samurai. Deep pink.	5 00
*Shi-Pen-Kue. Close to blue.	M..... 3 00
*Some-ganoko. Darker and larger than Mikado.	5 00
Soshi. Cherry-red; lacy golden petaloïds.....	4 00
Stanley. Large; brilliant crimson.....	2 00
Taikoon. Blood-red.	M..... 3 00
*Tamat-bako. Like Ama-no-Sode but larger. Considered the best Japanese Peony.....	15 00
The Dragon. Large; brilliant crimson.	M..... 5 00
The Moor. Glowing red.	M..... 3 00
*Tokio. Large; clear pink.	M..... 10 00
Vesuve. Early; free; vigorous; red.....	2 50
White Lady. Large; opens flesh, turning waxy white.	M 6 00
White Wings. Large; white.	M..... 3 00
Whitleyi Major. White.	M..... 2 00
Wilbur Wright. Chestnut-brown.	M..... 5 00
*Yeso. Flesh-white, canary-yellow center.	M..... 2 00

Farr's Special Peony Collections

These Collections include only standard rated varieties and the best low-priced Peonies. They are prepared for those who are buying Peonies for the first time, or for those who do not yet possess any of the varieties included. Peony fans will note that here is an exceptional opportunity to obtain a fine Collection of Peonies. Why not send a Collection to a friend as a gift? Peonies are known to thrive and bloom freely for a hundred years. Could there be a more lasting gift?

Three-Color Collection

8.5 Adolphe Rousseau.....	\$1 50	7.8 Augustin d'Hour.....	\$1 00	8.4 Marguerite Gerard.....	\$1 00
8.7 Albatre.....	1 00	9.3 Festiva Maxima.....	1 00	9.2 Mons. Jules Elie.....	1 00

Two reds, two whites, two pinks (amounting to \$6.50) **for \$5**

Cut-Flower Collection

Including a wide range of types, seasons, and colors. Cut-flowers in liberal quantities for you and your friends.

Three whites, three reds and six light to dark pinks

Albert Crousse.....	\$1 00	Felix Crousse.....	\$1 00	Philomele.....	\$1 00
Boule de Neige.....	1 00	Grover Cleveland.....	1 50	Reine Hortense.....	1 50
Couronne d'Or.....	1 00	Marguerite Gerard.....	1 00	Souv. de l'Exposition Universelle.....	1 00
Duchesse de Nemours.....	1 00	Officinalis Rubra Plena.....	2 50		
Edulis Superba.....	1 00				

Collection of 12 varieties (value \$15) complete for \$11

Single and Japanese Collection

Dai-jo-Kuhan.....	\$2 00	Jupiter.....	\$2 00	Ruigegno.....	\$2 00
Geraldine.....	2 00	L'Etincelante.....	2 00	Stanley.....	2 00
Gypsy.....	2 00	Nymphé.....	2 00	Yeso.....	2 00
Hesperus.....	2 00				

Any 5 or more of these varieties, your selection, at \$1.65 each. Entire Collection of 10 varieties for \$15

Tree Peonies for 1930

Tree Peonies are similar to other Peonies, except that blooms are more vivid in color, usually much larger, and in many varieties the petals are beautifully crinkled, like crepe paper. The plants also bloom from two to three weeks earlier than other Peonies.

The plants do not resemble those of other Peonies, but are finer-rooted and woody branched, like shrubs, hence their name, "Tree Peonies." The branch-tips die back slightly in winter, but the plants gradually grow into bushes of from 3 to 5 feet in height. Freezing of branch-tips in no way injures or interferes with bloom, for new shoots sprout rapidly in the spring, frequently from the roots, and bear blooms immediately. Mature plants display scores and even hundreds of blooms.

History. Tree Peonies are known to have been grown in China for more than 1500 years. They were called Hwa Wany (King of Flowers) and possessed only by emperors. Single plants were valued at 100 ounces of gold. When first introduced in Europe (in 1789) they were sold in France at 100 Louis d'or (\$460) each. Since then they have been continuously rare and scarce, especially in America.

Culture. Tree Peonies are scarce because it is hard to propagate them, but once established, they are as hardy as lilacs. During the first winter after planting, a 4 or 5-inch mulch of clean straw or hay should be placed around them, after ground is frozen, so as to prevent heaving in spring. Plants need not be submerged or wrapped. South and east exposures (in front of walls, foundations, hedges) are preferred locations in severe climates. An ideal location is where they are protected from direct rays of morning sun and extreme heat of late afternoon sun. Average soil is sufficient. Feed with Vigoro; do not use manure. Keep cultivated and watered. Plant an inch deeper than they were in our nursery row. Since they bloom in early spring, the plants, when in bud, should be covered at night in case of late frosts.

Shipment. Tree Peonies may be safely shipped and transplanted during spring or fall. Approximate periods are March 15 to April 15; September 15 to November 15.

BANKSI. This variety, and Moutan, are the most vigorous and free-blooming Tree Peonies. Double pink. 12-18", bushy plants, \$6 each; 5 or more at \$5 each. Heavy specimens with numerous branches, 2-3' high and 2-3' spread, \$18 each.

LA LORRAINE. A pure, deep, clear yellow, giant double Tree Peony. A rare novelty and exceptionally vigorous and free-blooming, but hard to propagate because the wood is softer than most varieties. Numerous blooms (8-12" in diameter) appear in spring from vigorous new sprouts as well as old shoots. Limited supply, blooming size, \$65 each.

MOUTAN. The wild Tree Peony of Thibet. The earliest, most free-blooming and vigorous of all. Large, single, flaming scarlet-red blooms with golden stamen center and crinkled, crepe paper, overlapping petals. 8-10", single-stem plants, \$3.50 each; 10-15", well-branched plants, \$6 each; bushy specimens, 15-24" height and spread, \$12 each.

SOUVENIR DE MAXIME CORNU. Another "yellow Tree Peony," quite similar in habit to La Lorraine, although blooms are larger and fuller. Deep yellow petals with striking purple fringes. Both this variety and La Lorraine were produced by Lemoine by crossing with *P. lutea*, the native single yellow Tree Peony of China. Limited supply, blooming size, \$65 each.

OTHER VARIETIES. No other varieties of Tree Peonies can be supplied at this time. In a few years we hope to offer White, Salmon, Red, and Orange, although this hope has been predicted since 1920. Watch for our literature or place reservation orders now and as follows:

Terms, full cash with order. **Sizes**, 2-yr.-old plants, guaranteed true to color.

Prices as follows: White, \$15; Salmon, \$20; Cherry-Red, \$15; Orange, \$20.

Shipment during fall, 1930 or fall, 1931, depending on crop conditions.

Mixed Unnamed. (For fall shipment only.) We possess a crop of 8-10", 2-yr.-old plants which were grown from the Farr Collection of more than 400 varieties. They will be mature and ready by fall, 1930. There are not enough of any one kind to permit listing, and we have decided to sell them as "mixed," with no warranty as to type or color, except that all Tree Peonies are beautiful. General run of nursery row, as they come, **\$3.50 each; 5 or more \$3 each.**



Evidence of the early age at which Tree Peonies bloom. Note that blooms are almost as large as the plants. Two-year plants we offer have already bloomed and should bloom for you next spring

Weiser Park Evergreen Lawn Seed

A mixture of the best native and imported grasses: Redtop, Timothy, Blue Grass, Alsike, Fescue, White Clover. A superior Lawn Seed for homes, golf courses, cemeteries, parks, etc. Makes a fine, smooth, velvety lawn, with plants growing evenly. Seed germinates well and is 99 per cent pure.

Prices (not less than 25 lbs. sold): 25 lbs. at 30 cts. per lb., 50 lbs. at 28 cts. per lb., 100 lbs. at 27 cts. per lb., f. o. b. Weiser Park.

Ground Peat

Granulated Peat Moss is indispensable to the modern garden. When used with Vigoro, it is far superior to manure which is hard to obtain, usually full of weed seeds, and likely to cause mildew, blight, and fungus. Both Peat Moss and Vigoro are sterilized and contain no harmful organism. Vigoro furnishes plant-food; Ground Peat furnishes humus.

Prices: \$4.75 per 175- to 190-lb. bale f. o. b. Nursery. Every garden should have a bale or two on hand. Broken bales at 5 cts. per lb.

Farr Better Labels

Are made of aluminum, with the name of the plant permanently stamped on the label. The little "kink" in the rod prevents turning when pushed in the soil. The upper portion of the rod is bent at an angle of about 45 degrees, thus permitting the label to be read easily.

1 in. wide, with wire standard 1 ft. long.

	Each	Each	
Less than 5 labels....	\$0 30	25 to 99 labels.....	\$0 20
5 to 24 labels.....	25	100 labels or more....	18

Same labels with heavy copper wire instead of standards, for tying to branches of shrubs and trees, at half above prices.

These prices include proper stamping of variety name. Send us the names of your garden pets—we can make up the labels quickly.

Vigoro

Specially Prepared Plant-Food. Safe, Powerful, Balanced, and Odorless

Vigoro, manufactured by Swift & Co., can be used for every plant in your garden to the exclusion of all other fertilizers. It is an all-round fertilizer for the lawn, large trees, small trees, roses, peonies, irises, other perennials, evergreens, and shrubs. We use it exclusively in our display garden, adjacent to the office, and liberally in our propagating-house. 5 lbs. 60 cts., 25 lbs. \$2, 50 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$5.

Sunoco Spray Oil

Will keep lilacs, shrubs, and fruit trees entirely free of scale. A thorough application in early spring usually is sufficient. Full directions on every container. Gal. \$1.35, 5-gal. can \$5.50. Must be sent by express, purchaser paying transportation charges.

All-in-One Dust

Niagara All-in-One Dust kills sucking insects such as plant-lice and red spiders, and chewing insects such as caterpillars and bugs. It also controls blight. All-in-One is a convenient "all-round" garden remedy which requires no water or mixing or other preparation. Lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. or more, 65 cts. per lb., f. o. b. Nursery.

Niagara Dust Gun for applying All-in-One Dust, \$1.50 each.

Combination: Gun and 1 lb. Dust for \$2, plus postage.

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FARR NURSERY COMPANY
WEISER PARK, PA.